FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—Sept. 28.

Sun Rises	5.51 A M
Sun Sets	5.49 P M
Day's Length	11 h 58 m
High Water at Southport	8.35 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.05 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 90°; minimum, 65°; mean, 78°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.54.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. September 27, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer has fallen over the Southern States and central western valleys during the day with a warm wave and fair weather prevailing. Over the country north and northwest of the Carolinas the barometer has risen rapidly under the high area and cooler, fair weather has prevailed. The cool wave is moving southeastward rapidly and will be felt decidedly Tuesday over this section under the northeaster, which now prevails along the coast.

Rain is falling over Southern Florida.

Local forecast for the ensuing 36 hours ending 12 midnight Tuesday: Fair, cooler weather Tuesday, northeasterly winds.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally fair and slightly warmer weather prevailed over the cotton belt during the past 24 hours.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 26.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 1.0 feet.

OUTLINES.

The North Carolina Supreme Court granted license to fifty five applicants to practice law; the entire class. ——Great Britain has not withdrawn from the Behring sea conference, but has objected to the presence of Russia and Japan. ——An engineer killed and a fireman seriously injured by a locomotive explosion at Georgetown, Pa.; no passengers injured. ——The captain and crew of the lumber laden barque Carrie Z Taylor, abandoned off Frying pan shoals Sept. 24, were picked up and landed at New York by a British steamer. ——John Boecker, a farmer, near Carroll, Iowa, Sunday night murdered his wife and six children and then shot himself, fatally; no motive for the tragedy is known. ——New Orleans has decided not to quarantine against Galveston at present. ——Less than 300 are in attendance at the convention of Mayors and Councilmen of the United States and Canada in session at Columbus, Ohio. ——At New Orleans, Sunday, there were 17 new cases of fever, and yesterday, 21 cases; no deaths Sunday, two yesterday; the situation is regarded as improving. ——In a riot at Girardville, Pa., between Polanders, thirty-six were shot and stabbed, nine of whom will die. ——British steamer Hixhani towed into Hampton Roads, in the hurricane last Thursday off Hatteras, her master was washed overboard and drowned. —— New York markets: Money on call was easier at 2@3 per cent.; last loan at 2½ and closed offered at 2½@3 per cent.; cotton easy—middling 6¾c; flour was weak and lower; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red 97¾c afloat; corn—spot firm; No. 2 34¾c afloat; rosin dull—strained common to good $1.42@1.45; spirits turpentine firm at 31¾@32¼c.

It was an Iowa man who took his girl to the theatre and then claimed the bicycle that her ticket drew. What use could a hog like that have for a bicycle?

The latest invention in the way of x-ray contrivances, is one with which you can see clear through a man, provided he hasn't had too much political training.

It is officially denied that Japanese soldiers are being sent to Honolulu in the guise of emigrants. Somebody earns a living by doing the official lying for Japan.

There are 1,142 tunnels in the world which hitched together would measure 514 miles, but the man who knows it all before it happens is a greater bore than any of them.

The cyclones have been fewer in number and less destructive in Cuba since the war began. Providence is merciful to Cuba. Cyclones and Weyler would be too much together.

Jerry Eams, a New Jersey man, who had a habit of sleeping on railroad tracks, was completely cured of the habit in about one minute—a train came along and cut his head off.

Louis XIV. was a victim of the button collecting fad. It is said that he had a wonderful assortment of buttons, in the collection of which he spent $3,000,000, and not a rattlesnake button among them.

The London *Globe* sneers at the United States as a "fourth rate power." In its sarcastic performance the esteemed *Globe* seems to have forgotten that J. B. was twice walloped by this fourth rate power, and several times considerably scared.

The Supreme Court of New York has decided that a divorced woman has no right to use her ex husband's name. That's right. If she objected to being Mrs. Holdfast, she should not continue to use the Holdfast sign.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 6. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,396

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A bright idea struck a Providence, Rhode Island, coal man to have a little innocent amusement, so he gilded a big chunk of coal, labelled it "a Klondike nugget, value $9,000," put it in his show window and went home, counting on the fun he was going to have next day watching the people who came to get a look at the nugget. But he didn't have the fun, for before morning some fellow who took a look also smashed his plate-glass window and took the nugget. He didn't see any fun in shelling out the cash that it took to replace the plate glass.

A California man claims to have invented the champion torpedo, which can be shot from any kind of a gun, without danger of exploding until it strikes something. With a charge of 175 or 200 pounds of powder, he claims that he can throw one of these torpedoes containing 900 pounds of dynamite, a distance of 11½ miles. Wouldn't a few of these dropped into Havana settle the business for Spain if she should undertake to put on airs, and tell us it is none of our business?

Kaiser William is accused of having gotten away with $15,000,000 seized by Bismarck in 1866 from the blind king of Hanover, because he refused to acknowledge the Emperor of Germany. It was the King's private fortune. Now we can understand how William could afford to own so many trousers.

Greece shouldn't despair. She may have the satisfaction of witnessing some retributive justice yet. The Princess Chimay is going to visit the Sultan. But if he looks like his pictures with that old milk shaker on his noggin she will hardly be tempted to elope with him.

Alabama extends a very cordial invitation to the cotton manufacturer to come in and make himself one of the family. The Legislature has passed a bill exempting cotton factories from taxation for ten years.

Miss Winifred Long has lived long in England, 107 years. She recently lost her sister, aged 109, and is a lone orphan now.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
S W. SANDERS—Washboard, starch.
MERCER & EVANS—Be sure to come.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. P. HOPEWELL—Notice.
WIL STAMP WORKS—Alaska gold.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The postoffice employes report an abundance of fumigated mail.

— The Wilmington Stamp Company announces the sale of rubber stamps cheap.

— The United States revenue cutter *Morrill* went out yesterday, having been in port since Saturday.

— Mr. N. B. Rankin is erecting a handsome two-story residence on the southwest corner of Fourth and Orange streets.

— Sunday afternoon Ed Kelley, colored, a resident of Brooklyn, fell from a moving freight train and sustained a fracture of the left arm.

— Spirits turpentine these days is commanding a fancy price. Quotations yesterday were 30 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 29½ cents for country casks.

— A colored boy was run over by a local freight train yesterday at Navassa and one of his feet badly crushed. He was brought to this city and sent to the hospital for treatment.

— Messrs. W. H. Green & Co. have opened up their new drug store, on corner of Fifth and Market streets. Mr. Thos. M. Green, who recently obtained his druggist license, has charge of the store.

— The Bertha Creighton Company will appear at the Opera House Friday night in a production of "Romeo and Juliet." Mr. W. C. Tanner arrived in the city yesterday in advance of the show.

— Bancroft, the magician, who gave an entertainment here last week, and whose death in Charleston was announced in the STAR of Sunday, left a widow and a boy about 9 years old. They are well provided for, as Bancroft carried $50,000 life insurance.

— All members of the Young Men's Christian Association, with the friends and subscribers, are urgently requested to attend an important meeting at the building at 8 o'clock to-night. Matters of the greatest importance require that every one who can should attend.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Primarily to People and Pertinently Printed.

— Mr. Polvogt, of Greensboro, is in the city.

— Gov. D. L. Russell arrived in the city Sunday.

— Col. S. B. Taylor, of Catherine's Lake, is in the city.

— Mr. N. A. Currie, of Clarkton, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. G. Wooten, of Clarkton, came down to the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Powell, of Whiteville, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Miss Clara Springer leaves for a visit to Washington, D. C., this morning.

— Mr. B. F. Penny returned yesterday from a visit to the Northern markets.

— Mr. and Mrs. Luther Y. Styne returned to the city Sunday after their bridal tour.

— Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton, were among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Messrs. John and Norwood Giles returned to their home in New York city yesterday.

— Miss Homrich has arrived from Baltimore to take charge of Mrs. Gracie V. Wood's millinery.

— Rev. J. V. Millis, of Missouri, is in the city and filled the pulpit at Market Street Methodist church Sunday night.

— Mr. Samel W. Westbrook arrived yesterday from Hagerstown, Md., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Samuel W. Skinner.

— Mr. Sam Wertheimer, the cigar drummer, who has been canvassing the trade, has gone to his headquarters at Baltimore for awhile.

— Mr. C. H. Polley, who has been engaged in the gunsmith business here, has gone to Monroe and will open up a business of the same kind there.

— Mr. W. B. Crosby, of Savannah, general manager of the Dixie Oil Company, was here yesterday on business connected with the establishment of an agency in this city.

— Newbern *Journal*, 26th: Miss Orphia Koch, of this city, and Miss Blanche Ricaud, of Warhington, D. C., left on the Wilmington & Newbern train yesterday morning to visit at Wilmington.

— Among Sunday's registrations were: H. O'Connor, N. C.; F. A. Bazell, Hub; R. D. Bullock and H. A. Blankenship, A. C. L.; A. M. Prince, Manchester; W. H. French, Rocky Point.

— Mayor S. P. Wright left Sunday morning on the North bound A. C. L. train for Columbus, O., to attend a national meeting of Mayors of the United States. During his absence the duties of his office will be attended to and the Police Court presided over by Alderman A. J. Hewlett, mayor pro tem.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1,087 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 98 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R.R.—3,100 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 89 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—998 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 97 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—146 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 141 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.—901 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 53 bbls rosin, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—65 bales cotton 30 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin, 63 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—8 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 61 bbls rosin.

Schooner William—18 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 140 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 5,934 bales, spirits turpentine, 101 casks; rosin, 568 bbls; tar, 156 bbls; crude turpentine, 10 bbls.

The Resignation of Rev. K. Boldt.

There was a large attendance at the meeting last night in the Lutheran school building to consider the resignation of the pastor, Rev. K. Boldt. Mr. L. Hansen, the vice-president, presided and Mr. H. L. Vollers, the secretary, was at his post.

The resignation was read, stating that having been called to Charleston, S. C., the pastor felt it was his duty to accept the call.

On motion of Mr. M. G. Tienken, a committee of five was appointed to wait on the pastor and ask him to withdraw his resignation.

This motion was carried by a unanimous rising vote. The committee, consisting of Messrs. L. Hansen, M. G. Tienken, J. H. Rehder, H. Vollers and J. D. H. Klander, went at once to interview Rev. Mr. Boldt. After hearing the delegation he stated that he would think the matter over and give a final answer at the morning service next Sunday.

The committee then returned and stated the result of their interview, after which the meeting was adjourned.

The congregation sincerely hope that Rev. Mr. Boldt will withdraw his resignation.

Account annual meeting Catawba Synodical Sabbath School Convention, Danville, Va., the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to that point from Wilmington, September 29th and 30th, at rate of $9.96 for the round trip. Tickets good for return passage on or before October 5th, 1897.

YELLOW FEVER SCARE.

Denial of Reports of Existence of the Disease in Columbia and Charleston, S. C.

Every day brings forth new rumors about the spreading, etc., of the yellow fever. Those of most recent origin, and which served as a topic of conversation on the streets and in the drawing room Sunday and yesterday, were to the effect that Columbia, S. C., was now being visited by "Yellow Jack," and that the yellow fever had also made its appearance in Charleston, S. C. Both rumors, however, proved to be groundless. Conductor Deems Pugh, of the Atlantic Coast Line, who arrived in the city from Columbia yesterday afternoon on the W., C. and A. railroad, informed a STAR reporter that there was positively no yellow fever in Columbia, and made a statement, which was about sum and substance of an article that appeared in yesterday's Charleston *News and Courier*, which was to the effect that an Italian had been taken sick about five miles from Columbia, whose illness was regarded as suspicious, and Dr. P. G. DeSaussure, of Charleston, who is an expert in the handling of yellow fever, was sent for. Dr. DeSaussure went to Columbia, and after examining the sick man telegraphed the following back to Charleston, viz:

"Proved to be a case of malaria in a peddler, who resides in Columbia, but went on a trip Thursday morning. His movements have been traced. He has not been exposed to any contagion. Upon my recommendation the Italian has been allowed to come into Columbia."

So, it seemed that the sickness of the Italian near Columbia became confused in the minds of a few, and hence the report that Columbia was infected.

Yesterday afternoon rumors got abroad that yellow fever had made its appearance in Fayetteville and Raleigh, but these rumors, also, turned out to be creations of a fertile imagination.

Yesterday afternoon at Navassa, a station on the Carolina Central R. R., a STAR representative was informed by quarantine officer J. W. Holmes that everything in regard to the quarantine system was working all right on that road.

Quarantine officer R. M. Murray, stationed at Fayetteville, was also seen by the reporter. Officer Murray states that there is absolutely, under the present quarantine regulations, no danger of any one reaching the city from the district infected with yellow fever. He speaks in the highest terms of the officials and employes of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, who are rendering him every assistance possible.

Health certificates are in demand and Dr. McMillan is kept busy having them issued to persons departing from the city.

AT REST IN OAKDALE.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. S. W. Skinner.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Samuel W. Skinner, who passed away at her home, 611 Orange street, last Saturday night, was conducted at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, in the presence of a large number of sorrowing friends and relatives.

The pastor, Rev. A. D. McClure, conducted the solemn services. The hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," was rendered by the choir, and the congregation joined in singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Asleep in Jesus." The casket was tenderly borne from the church as the closing stanzas of the last named hymn were being sung. The interment was made at Oakdale Cemetery, whither many friends and relatives followed the remains.

On the grave were placed a profusion of beautiful floral tokens, some of them bearing the words "Mother," "Wife," "Sister."

The honorary pall-bearers were Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy and Messrs. B. G. Worth, John R. Latta, and A. J. Howell, Sr.; active, Messrs. John McLaurin, W. A. Whitehead, Oscar Pearsall, R. M. McIntire, W. H. Northrop, Sr., and H. C. McQueen.

The pastor of the deceased, Rev. A. D. McClure, pays the following beautiful tribute to her memory:

Mrs. Skinner was a woman of broad charity and tender sympathy. Cases of sickness and calls of suffering went right to her heart. Even at death's door and in great pain, she asked if delicacies had been sent to a sick neighbor and showed her care for the dear little motherless girl she had taken for love's sake. Second only to her husband in kindly ministering, servants as well as neighbors and friends mourn their loss in her departure. Her family was closely bound to her, and her friends rise up to call her blessed.

The flowers that covered her grave were many and beautiful, as tokens of the love of many hearts and the interest of many lives bound up with hers. She was unobtrusive in her manner and without show in her ministering. The Lord comfort those who mourn her loss and give us many more like her to help and bless others.

The Public Schools.

The work of grading and classifying the new pupils in the public schools begins this week. Those pupils who live south of Market street will attend the Union and should report at that school to-morrow, Wednesday, at 10 a. m.; those north of Market street will be examined at the Hemenway Thursday, at 10 a. m.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Account meeting Fayetteville Presbytery, Aberdeen, N. C., October 6 11, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to Aberdeen, N. C., from Wilmington, at rate of $6.05 for the round trip. Tickets on sale October 4th to 11th, inclusive, good for return passage on or before October 13th, 1897.

OPERA HOUSE.

Al G Field's Minstrels Gave a Fine Performance Last Evening—Will Give Another Entertainment To-night.

To see a good, refined minstrel show and enjoy a good hearty laugh after the trouble and worry of the day is over is something that is always appreciative, but to see a minstrel show which is so extremely funny as to make the auditor pity the minstrel and want to slug gently with a crowbar the man who informed the said minstrel that he could entertain, is another species of the minstrel which we have to sadly contend with, and which is often found among those who are travelling on past reputation. So, now-a days when we go to a show we go to be entertained by present happenings and not those of the past, and to judge accordingly.

Last night Al. G. Field's minstrel troupe appeared upon the boards at the Opera House and faced a sea of faces that could have been measured only by the four walls of the theatre and counted with difficulty by the gross. The performance was handsomely staged throughout its entirety; the costuming of those who participated was executed with taste and seemingly without regard for expense, while the different scenic effects were fine and worked smoothly. The evening's entertainment was well arranged and presented every feature, whether executed by burnt cork artists or vaudeville performers, that constituted a clean, refined and splendid modern minstrel production.

First came the grand opening entitled "Court of Momus," and introduced a corps of vocalists, dancers, and end men with their usual supply of jokes; however, this time, new creations. In this part Mr. Al. G. Field made quite a hit with a song dealing with local troubles, while Billy Van, with his funny remarks and facial expressions, to say nothing of the way in which he delivered a mirth-provoking comedy was the cause of roar after roar of genuine laughter. After this act a programme of refined and pleasing vaudeville followed, in which Ollie Young proved himself to be the best and most graceful performer with the Indian clubs that the writer has ever seen; O. Judd Manola and Lafe Miller did a startling and wonderful bar performance; Master Georgie Jones, aided by fine scenic effects, made a hit with a song entitled "The Little Boy in Green," and the "March of the Romans," arranged by Dan Quinlin, who is certainly an interlocutor possessed of ability as a conversationalist and is pleasing to hear, was skillfully executed. There were also many other splendid features, but time is flying and likewise space, so we will have to call "quits," with apologies to those not mentioned.

One of the pleasing features of the grand opening was a beautiful ballad, "Her Memory Brings Me No Regret," sung by Mr. Jno. W. Blomme, of this city, which was well rendered and well received, an encore being demanded.

To-night the minstrels will give another performance, having an open date, and Manager Schloss having offered them an inducement to stay. A parade will be given this morning and a band concert at the corner of Second and Market streets.

Seats for to-night's performance are now on sale at Gerken's.

Superior Court Convened.

The September term of the Superior Court for New Hanover county convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Judge Oliver H. Allen presiding. The officers in attendance are Solicitor M. C. Richardson, Clerk Jno. D. Taylor, Deputy Clerk Preston Cummings, Sheriff Elijah Hewlett, and Deputy Sheriff W. W. King.

Two cases were set for trial yesterday. The first, that of Mrs. Jennie T. Rittenhouse vs. Wilmington Street Railway Company, (a synopsis of which was published in the STAR of last Saturday) was postponed until this morning at 10 o'clock, and a special venire from which to draw the jury was ordered summoned.

The other case, Emma J. Walker vs. J. B. Mercer, et. al., executors, was continued until next term. At 4 30 o'clock Court took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

Harris' Nickel Plate Show.

Mr. Charles Williams, advertising agent of Harris' Nickel Plate Show, was in the city yesterday. He is making elaborate preparations for the show's appearance here. He says that the grand free street parade will start from the grounds promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday morning next.

One of the strong attractions in the Harris show is the famous elephant "Gypsy"—the largest piece of flesh that walks the earth.

Thrown from His Buggy But Not Injured.

Mr. Richard F. Warren, while driving late yesterday afternoon, ran into a post at the northwest corner of Third and Princess streets and was thrown from his buggy. He received no injuries, though he ran considerable risk of being trodden upon by the horse. One of the buggy shafts was broken from the sudden check which the vehicle received. Mr. Warren did not see the post, as it was nearly dark.

Baptist Association at Kenansville October 5th to 7th.

The Eastern Baptist Association will convene at Kenansville, on Tuesday October 5th, and last till Thursday, the 7th, with Rev. J. L. Stewart, of Clinton, as Moderator.

Sunday night, at a meeting of the First Baptist Church, the following were elected delegates: Rev. W. B. Oliver, and Messrs. G. E. Leftwich, S. G. Hall and B. F. Keith. The representatives from the other Baptist churches have not been chosen yet.

— Mrs. R. H. Grant left Saturday for New York city to spend some time.

PASSED QUARANTINE.

Field's Minstrel Troupe Admitted Into Wilmington By Authority of the Board of Health—Showed a Clean Bill of Health From Atlanta.

Last Sunday Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, received a telegram from Policeman J. W. Smith, quarantine officer stationed at Florence, S. C., stating that Al. G. Field's minstrel troupe, which showed here last night, was at that point *en route* for this city. The telegram also stated that the troupe had reached Florence from Augusta, Ga., where they showed Saturday, and the day previous had given a performance at Atlanta, Ga.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held Sunday afternoon, Drs. McMillan, Thomas and Russell being present, and it was decided if the troupe could show a clean and legal health certificate that they could come into the city, and an order to that effect was immediately issued to Officer Smith. In the meantime another telegram was received from Officer Smith, stating that the Board of Health of Florence, S. C., had forbidden the minstrel troupe entering Florence, and that the troupe was on a train outside the city limits. A telegram received later stated that the troupe had left for Wilmington.

Fearing that everything was not all right Dr. McMillan yesterday determined to go to Navassa and meet the 12 15 p. m. W., C. & A. train, and inspect the certificates of health of the minstrel troupe and examine each of the members. Through the courtesy of Mr. Edward Borden, superintendent of transportation of the Atlantic Coast Line, a special engine was provided, and at 11.30 o'clock Dr. McMillan, Capt. of Police Rob't Green, and Mr. Jas. H. Cowan, of the STAR, left the Coast Line depot for Navassa. At Navassa the train, on board of which was the minstrel troupe, was stopped, and Dr. McMillan, Capt. Green and the STAR representative were taken on board. Mr. Field received the party in his private office on one of his cars, and presented his health certificates, which were closely examined by Dr. McMillan and found to be all right. Dr. McMillan then requested to be shown through the train, which Mr. Field promptly agreed to, and the doctor made a personal examination of each member of the troupe to ascertain if there was any sickness on board of the train, which, however, was found not the case. After a few necessary questions asked by Capt. Green and promptly and satisfactorily answered by Mr. Field, the troupe was declared all right and entitled to enter the city, and shortly after 12 o'clock the train pulled into the depot, and the merry minstrels disembarked.

Dr. McMillan stated that the minstrels were virtually given permission to enter the city Saturday, as they had been telegraphed that all that was necessary was for them to obtain a certificate of health from the Board of Health at Augusta, Ga., their last stop, which they had done. Dr. McMillan also stated that the minstrel troupe had a good certificate of health from every place they had visited.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Preparing For the Coming Winter.

The Young Men's Christian Association held its monthly business meeting and elected twenty-eight members. The Finance Committee reported that unless larger membership could be secured it would be necessary to increase the annual membership fee. It was decided to require an initiation fee of two dollars from each new member joining, but the new rule will not go into effect until the next business meeting, October 24th.

The association night school will begin next week for its fifth session. Ten entertainments will be given free of charge to the members, the first coming about the middle of October. The Gymnasium classes will be led for the present by members of the association, and will begin next week for the Fall. The bath rooms have been overhauled and fitted with slate partitions, making very attractive conveniences. The coming Winter promises to be the best the association has yet enjoyed.

Bicycle Race This Afternoon.

At 4 30 o'clock this afternoon a relay bicycle race, by two picked teams of eight cyclists each, members of the Carolina Cycle Club, will start at the corner of Fifth and Market streets and run to the five-mile post and return, a distance of twelve miles. The race will be an exciting one, as each rider will do his best to deliver the message entrusted to him and receive an answer, which must be returned to the starting point, in the quickest time possible. The two teams will be constituted as follows:

No. 1—F. P. Turrentine, (captain), Ed. Warren, Jno. Platt, T. H. Wright H. D. Springer, E. H. O'Berry, Jas. Munds and H. F. Newkirk.

No. 2—Oscar Morris, (captain), J. T. Scott, Henry McMillan, M. P. Taylor, Jr., Geo. Phillips, Geo. Murphy, Hardy LeGwin and Ed. Heinsberger.

The following gentlemen will act in official capacities, viz: Messrs. I. W. Solomon, W. R. Morrison and J. M. Wright, judges; R. B. West, timekeeper; P. Heinsberger, Jr., starter; R. F. Warren, clerk of the course.

Six Cent Cotton.

Cotton took a decided slump yesterday. The highest price bid for middling was 6 cents. Reports from those sections where cotton is the main crop are to the effect that the farmers are very "blue" over the low prices. Receipts yesterday were 3,934 bales, against 3,450 the same day last year.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Boston, 19, Baltimore, 10.
New York, 10; Washington, 6
Washington, 6; New York, 8.
Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 4.
St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Chicago at Pittsburg.
Several postponed games.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	91	38	.705
Baltimore	88	38	.698
New York	83	47	.636
Cincinnati	73	55	.567
Cleveland	67	59	.532
Brooklyn	60	69	.465
Washington	59	70	.457
Pittsburg	57	70	.449
Chicago	56	71	.441
Philadelphia	54	75	.419
Louisville	51	76	.402
St. Louis	39	98	.298

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—Outside of a little contingent of faithful Boston "rooters" who are making merry at the Eutaw House, there is no joy in Baltimore to-night. Boston has taken the rubber in the crucial series, is ahead in the fight for the pennant, and there seems to be but little probability that the Champions can save it. Hoffer, the "Wizard, Nops the "Southpaw," and "Brother Joe" Corbett, all went down like ripe grain in a hurricane before the terrific onslaught of Boston's batters, until what seemed at first to be a victory for the home team was finally turned into a rout, the like of which has been seldom witnessed on a ball field. More than 25,000 people saw it done, and they witnessed the downfall of their favorites with perfect good humor, gathering about the victors and cheering them heartily at the finish.

The story of what happened to-day may be briefly told. First Boston made a run, then Baltimore made two, then each made three, and the score was tied, when Boston added another to it string. Thus far all was well. Baltimore, it is true, had lost the lead, but not hopelessly. Then the visitors forged to the front with three more tallies. This was bad indeed, but hope still lived in Baltimore. And so it ran until that dreadful seventh inning. Corbett had been crippled by a hot liner early in the play, Nops had been batted out of the "box" a little later and Hoffer had been hit for four runs, but still the crowd hoped on. No one looked for a deluge as Hoffer had apparently steadied himself and no runs had been made off him in two successive innings. All at once it came. Single followed double, double followed single, player after player crossed the plate, until the crowd grew dazed and wondered if it would ever end. The official scorers almost lost their count. Hoffer became discouraged and wanted to go off and sit down, but Captain Robinson kept him in the box. Finally the fusilade of hits was ended, Hoffer came down from the air, everybody took a long breath and the scorers figured out that Boston had made nine runs, all of which were earned. That settled it, and although the Champions made a feeble rally in their half and batted out three runs, following it up with two more in the eighth, their efforts were not more consequent than are those of men who strive to whistle up the wind. During the volley of base hits in the seventh, the crowd was a study. As the first two or three were made the vast throng looked serious, then as hits began to pour out like water from a trough, a smile and then a hearty laugh broke forth, and none could have enjoyed the discomfiture of the Champions more than did their admirers in the vast audience. Of the many hearty and spontaneous bursts of applause none were more ringing than that which greeted Hamilton, when in the fourth inning, after being trampled upon and severely stunned by Jennings at second, he made a grand run for home on Lowe's single, collided with Baltimore's fleshy backstop and falling heavily, pluckily crawled toward the base, almost fainting from the shock as he touched it. Again, at the end of the game, 10,000 people gathered about the visitors, shook them by the hand, shouted cheerful pleasantries at them, told them what good fellows and fine players they were and finally sent them away with such a shout of approbation as to make a fitting climax for the greatest base ball spectacle Baltimore has ever seen. Attendance 25,085.

A Nuisance That Should be Abated.

There is one thing at the Opera House that should be remedied, and very speedily, and that is the constant noise kept by the audience in the top gallery all during a performance. Good order is always essential at a theatre, and especially when there are ladies and gentlemen present. This nuisance should at once be stopped and those who create this trouble should be made to realize that although they pay admission yet it does not entitle them to the ownership of the theatre or the audience, and that they are supposed to go to be entertained and not attempt to entertain others with disagreeable noises.

The Jewish New Year.

The Jewish New Year, or "Rosh Hashana," which was ushered in Sunday at sunset and ended yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock, was appropriately observed by all of Hebrew faith in the city, the different stores owned by those of that faith remaining closed during the entire time. Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock, and yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, services were held in the Temple of Israel, conducted by the Rabbi, Dr. S. Mendelsohn.

THE FASTEST VOYAGE ON RECORD.

NEW YORK, September 26—The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm, Der Grosse, the latest acquisition to the large fleet of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, arrived to-night at quarantine at 10 o'clock, on her maiden voyage, making the passage from Southampton to New York in five days twenty-two hours and forty-five minutes, the fastest voyage on record.

MILITARY CYCLE CORPS.

[*Fayetteville Observer*]

The F. I. I. I. cycle corps, which consists of 80 cyclists, are now practicing regularly now, and in a few months the F. I. I. I. will have a well drilled and equipped bicycle squad. There is no doubt about the success of the movement, as every thing undertaken by this grand old organization is a success.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.35 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

RATES ARE MAINTAINED.

The Cotton, Mr. Papy Says, Is Sent Where the Shipper Desires It.

[*Savannah News.*]

If the matter of the alleged discrimination against Savannah in favor of Wilmington is to go before the State Railroad Commission, as it is said it will, it will not result as a victory for the parties taking it there without a fight on the part of the railroads concerned.

Mr. F. B. Papy, general freight agent of the Plant system, says that the complaint is unjust, as rates have been strictly maintained by his line. He says that when cotton is shipped from Albany to Wilmington, as a small quantity has been lately, it is not at the solicitation of the railroad that it is done.

When the shippers send in their cotton marked to Wilmington, he says, it is not the business of the railroad to have it changed.

"The shipper is allowed to exercise his own discretion," said Mr. Papy, "as to where he will send his freight. We do not give any rate that will cut that to Savannah from Albany. The rate from Albany to Savannah is 88 cents, while from Albany to Wilmington it is 88 cents, which is the same as that charged from Albany to Charleston. These rates we always are careful to maintain."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dancing School.

PROFESSOR LOUIS BAGAR WILL COMMENCE his Dancing Class for Young Ladies, Misses and Masters, Tuesday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock at Atlantic Hall, corner of Fourth and Princess streets. For Gentlemen at 8 o'clock p. m. Those wishing to take lessons are requested to be present. sep 26 tf

Miss Alderman's

SELECT SCHOOL WILL OPEN

October 4th, 1897.

Boys and Girls are prepared for College. Special care and attention given to the little Children. Classes in Shorthand and Typewriting formed on or about the 15th of October.

For further particulars apply to principal,
MARY L. ALDERMAN,
sep 25 6t No. 15 South Fourth street.

OPERA HOUSE,

TO-NIGHT

Al G. Field's Merry Minstrels.

Entire change of programme. Many new novelties.

Watch for the grand street parade and hear the fine band concert to be given this morning corner Second and Market streets.

Seats on sale at Gerken's.

sep 28 1t

At the "Unlucky Corner"

A Fine Line Washboards.

Will stand any amount of hard rubbing.

Large Lump Starch.

Lay in a supply this week.

SOAP—Bar Soap of the best make.

Price on above articles lower than ever before sold in town.

Something else later on.

S. W. Sanders,

Telephone No. 109. sep 28 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

Distributing Agents.

We are still Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s famous Cigars:

Cuban Blossoms,
Renown,
Smoketts,
Topical Twist Head,
El Capitan General,
Union League Club.

We are headquarters for

Red Rust Proof Oats.

Ask us for samples and price.

Provisions

Sold on close margin. sep 19 tf

BE SURE TO COME OCTOBER 1, 1897, AT 10 a. m., when that BEAUTIFUL WATCH will be given away. We have another watch contest, to begin October 1st, lasting one month. Begin at the beginning so as to lose no time.

Our SHOES seem more popular than ever, judging by our increasing sales. We are getting 11 several splendid lines of Shoes for Children, which we will sell at a very low margin of profit, besides a full line of all kinds of footwear cheap.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

sep 15 tf 115 Princess street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1897

DIRECT AND INDIRECT.

A few days ago we published a paragraph from a gold organ stating that in Mexico everybody, from the street peddler to the largest mercantile establishment, had to pay a "direct" tax, and thereupon it editorially asked Mr. Bryan what became of his "panacea," free silver, when in silver-standard Mexico every one who did any kind of business had to pay a "direct" tax? The paper that asked that silly question, (silly because Mr. Bryan has never contended that free silver would abolish taxes) is opposed to the protective tariff policy, which is an indirect system of taxation. If it be honest in this, and thinks it oppressive to levy a direct tax, it must be opposed to all taxation, which would make it somewhat difficult to raise the money to run the governmental machine. But the difference between the Mexican way of taxing and the American way under the protective tariff system is the difference between honesty and fraud, for the direct way is the only honest way of levying taxes. We are reminded of this by an extract from a speech delivered by Sir Robert Peel more than a hundred years ago, which we find thus quoted in the Pittsburg *Post:*

"My lords and gentlemen—To levy a direct tax of 7 per cent. is a dangerous experiment in a free country and may incite revolt; but there is a method by which you can tax the last rag from the back and the last bit from the mouth without causing a murmur against high taxes, and that is to tax a great many articles of daily use and necessity so indirectly that the people will pay them and not know it; their grumbling then will be of hard times, but they will not know that the hard times are caused by taxation."

A revenue bill was under discussion, in which it was proposed to levy a seven per cent. tax on the people. Suppose it had proposed to levy a sixty per cent. tax as the Dingley tariff does, what would Mr. Peel have thought?

There are very few taxes of any kind, save those upon land and stock owned by farmers and others, which do not trickle through and are not paid by the masses of the people at last. Licenses, privilege taxes, taxes on railroads, taxes on bonds, banks, &c., are all paid by the masses of the people, for these taxes are counted in the bill of expenses, and they who pay them include them in the prices they charge for goods, services, &c., to indemnify them, so that, practically speaking, nearly all taxes are indirect taxes. When the farmer is taxed on his land and stock he has to pay it and can't charge it up against some one else, because he doesn't make the prices on the things he sells and therefore has no way of getting back the tax he pays. He would if he could, but he can't. As showing how the fraudulent indirect tax under the so called protective system works, the *Post* remarks on the sugar duties:

"It is a small sum to each individual, but in the aggregate runs into millions, and all for the benefit of that aggregation of brains and capacity known as the Sugar Trust. Suppose a law was attempted providing that $12,000,000 should be paid to the Havemeyers annually from the public treasury because of their patriotism in engaging in the manufacture of sugar at a profit. That would be direct taxation, and, as Pitt says, would be 'a dangerous experiment in a free country and might excite a revolt.' But let Havemeyer get as he does now, his $12 000,000 a year by indirect tariff taxation, the people may grumble, but they will not realize the money is coming out of their pockets. Yet the source from which the money is drained is the same in both cases. In one case the truth would be told, while in the other the lie would be sugar-coated."

If the people were taxed $12,000,000 annually, and directly, for the benefit of the Sugar Trust, wouldn't there be a howl that would be heard from ocean to ocean, but the sugar tax isn't a drop in the bucket to the amount the American people pay annually for the benefit of protected interests, under the fraudulent pretence that it is to supply the Government with revenue.

The expenses of this Government are now, and have been for some time, in round numbers $500,000,000 a year, with the prospect that a larger instead of a less sum will be needed for some years to come. If that were all it would not be so bad, for although this imposes a tribute of about $35 a year on the average American family, that is only a small part of what it has to pay. It is estimated that to raise this much revenue the American people are taxed, indirectly of course, fully $2,000,000,000 a year, in the increased cost of the things they have to buy, reaching all the way from the match with which they light their fires to the locomotive that draws their trains, so that, instead of $35 for the average family yearly, it has to pay $175, and this $175 comes out of their toil and sweat.

We are told by the advocates of tariff protection that the amount is so small, and so little is paid at once that nobody feels it, and therefore no one is hurt much. They don't feel it simply because the money is taken from their pockets by deft thievery and they don't seem to realize the robbery, but they feel it all the same in the scramble to get along and in the difficulty they have in making ends meet and live with anything like comfort. The American people have paid in this kind of tribute since this method of robbing them was devised, more than enough to wipe out every dollar of their indebtedness, and yet we are told that because the pilferings were taken from them in small amounts at a time they do not feel it and are not hurt. If the wage earner or the farmer had the $175 a year which he pays in tribute on account of this tariff system, wouldn't he be considerably better off at the end of the year? Couldn't he pay more of his debts, and have for himself and his family more of the comforts of life?

The fact is that the protective system as it has been administered for some years is nothing more nor less than the cunning system referred to by Mr. Peel, whereby the American people are, under a false pretence, annually plundered of thousands of millions of dollars, for the benefit of the favored interests which have more influence in our legislative halls than the toiling masses of this country.

MINOR MENTION.

It seems from the utterances of some of the German press, as reported by cable, that the editors are very much wrought up at the airs this Government is putting on in presuming to intimate to Spain what it would like Spain to do in the matter of Cuba, with a view to putting an end to the racket on that island, and express the opinion that what is needed to bring Brother Jonathan down from his high horse, make him attend to his own business and cease meddling in the domestic broils of the people on the other side of the big pond is a good sound drubbing. Mr McKinley will please take due notice, and if he can't placate these belligerent editors why just send 'em word (confidentially, of course) that he was only playing this thing to help his friend Hanna in Ohio, where they have heard a great deal about "a vigorous foreign policy." But we do not regard the threats at "drubbing," etc., half as seriously as we do the demand to draw the line on our horses, and we wouldn't mind that so much if they confined it to live horses and didn't include the dead horses, which go over there done up in the shape of sausage. We have a surplus of horses in this country, and they have a habit of becoming aged and incapacitated for active service, and what could we do with them if we couldn't chop some of them up into sausage meat and export 'em? A good many people on the other side of the water have shown a decided partiality for the American horse thus manipulated, and now Baron von Strum's organ, just to spite this country, wants to deprive them of this luxury. This is entirely too mean for anything.

* * *

The latest thing in the way of new trusts is a paper Trust, a combination of the big manufacturers of the country to control the manufacture and sale of paper, but we are considerately assured that it is not the purpose of this Trust to raise on the price of paper. It is simply a nice little arrangement they are entering into with each other by which they can go along and attend to business without any apprehensions that some of them will jump into the market and sell paper so low as to cut down the profits of the others. With this arrangement they can fix prices without any fear of anyone going under them. But notwithstanding these kind assurances, with which the public has become somewhat familiar, the following which we clip from the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, a non-partisan paper, shows how the Trusts work, and how they get into the people:

"Pittsburg dispatches describe another instance of the encouraging influence of the new tariff upon an American industry. The increased duties on glass are expected to keep three million dollars' worth of Belgian and English glass out of the country, leaving the field absolutely to the American manufacturers. Taking advantage of this exclusion of foreign competition by law the manufacturers of window-glass, controlling about nine-tenths of the entire product, are organizing a consolidation, or trust, that will put an end to all domestic competition. This industry has already been very largely under the influence of combinations, but of course the possibility of import glass if prices were forced above a certain figure put a limit to the operations of the combinations, and while there was any foreign competition many of the domestic manufacturers insisted upon keeping themselves free to meet it. The increase of duties greatly facilitates the combination of the domestic interests, and it is predicted from the headquarters of the glass industry that in a short time there will be practically no competition in the window glass trade. The dealers will find themselves treated as autocratically as the subjects of other trusts have found themselves, and the consumers will find the prices gradually advanced so far as the range of duties will permit."

* * *

The present State administration doesn't believe in excessive nepotism, and doesn't believe that more than three or four persons in one family should hold office by appointment, and this only in special cases, because if they did it might lay the administration liable to the charge of nepotism, which its supporters have been so in the habit of denouncing, so it draws the line. One of the ways in which it draws it is told in the following from the Raleigh *News and Observer*:

"Though the Governor's brother holds a job in the penitentiary; Senator Pritchard's brother lives on public pap; Chairman Dockery's brother has a fat job at the penitentiary, and Superintendent Smith's whole family is provided for—this administration is down on nepotism.

"This is illustrated by a recent occurrence in Raleigh when a daughter of Norfleet Jeffreys, an old colored citizen of Oberlin and was made matron of the colored deaf and dumb and blind institution. Norfleet had been a guard at the penitentiary since the Smith regime took charge, obtaining his place through Jim Young's influence. When his daughter was elected by Jim's board Jim told Norfleet that it was contrary to the policy of the administration for more than one person of the same family to hold office, and that as his daughter had been given a place, he would have to step out. Norfleet didn't like this much, but was forced to walk the plank in obedience to the 'no nepotism' programme inaugurated.

"At the same time Jim Young was holding three offices himself, his father-in-law, brother-in-law and his daughter, a minor, were holding offices."

A Mississippi editor, who hasn't been accustomed to much soft soder, wants to know what's the use of saving it all for dead people who cannot enjoy it. He will give full permission to anyone who pays his subscription promptly to talk as nice as he pleases about him when he is dead, and will never object.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Louise, two thirds of every healthy infant's life should be spent in sleep"

"Well, don't tell me about it. Go talk to baby."—*London Household Words.*

— She (after the quarrel)—"And we must part forever, Harry."

He—"Well, at least until to-morrow night. Mamie."—*Philadelphia North American*

— Diddit—"I'm in hard luck."

Willett—"What's up?"

Diddit—"Twins at the house."

Willett—"That's deuced hard luck."—*Up to Date*

— Almost Beyond Belief—"Tender-hearted?" said one who knew him. "Very much so. Upon my word, he would not even hurt a baseball umpire."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Miss Shapeleigh—What a queer person that Mr. Flamboy is! He seems to make light of everything.

Miss Leyland—No wonder. He's a clerk in the gas office.

— "Why have you moved in from the suburbs? I thought you were so nicely situated out there."

"We were, but my wife wanted a chance to occasionally be among the first to reach the stores on bargain days.

— "Don't cry, Buster," said Jimmyboy, after the catastrophe. "Napoleon didn't cry every time his brother hit him accidentally on the eye."

"I know that," retorted Buster. "Napoleon did all the hittin' on the eye himself."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— She Knew Better: "The perfect man," said the brown-eyed girl who was reading a Sunday paper, "should be 6 feet 2½ inches in height."

"What nonsense," said Mrs. Bryde. "Edgar is only 5 feet 9."—*Indianapolis Journal*

— Unfortunate Solicitude: Alice—"So you are not working as old Bixby's stenographer any more? Well, I'm glad to hear it. He's a horrible old bear. How did you come to quit?"

Ethel—"We got married."

— Little Petie—"Will it make much noise, Mr. Constant?"

Mr. Constant—"What my boy?"

Petie—"Sister said she thought you would pop to night, and I was wondering if it could be heard upstairs."—*Philadelphia North American.*

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier. †

CURRENT COMMENT

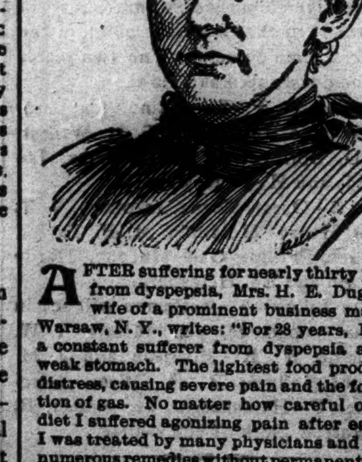
—— In addition to paying Coxey it looks as if Mark Hanna would have to hire audiences for him to talk to. The Ohio people have evidently tired of listening to Carl Browne's father in law.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Governor Bob Taylor said, in his Irish-American day speech, that it was the predominance of Irish blood in southern veins that finally put the north on the pension list, and the south on crutches."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The British troops in India have been ordered to carry twenty rounds of ball cartridges at church parades. This is a prudent precaution, for the clergyman might uprise and insurrect. In the case of a Sunday school picnic a few Maxim guns placed in commanding positions might come handy.—*Rochester Union Advertiser, Ind.*

—— If the Bank of England should encourage bimetallism by holding one-fifth its reserve in silver it will bring down upon itself the censure of all Mark Hanna's paid pipers in the United States. Nothing short of the knife for silver, the knife to the hilt and to the heart, will satisfy the dancing devishes of the gold standard.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Stop suffering! Try Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. 1 Change.

June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Windsor *Ledger*: Typhoid fever seems to have been more prevalent in our county this year than it has been for some time. At any rate it is made much more noticeable by the usual and general healthfulness of the county.

— Gibson *Vidette*: At the hands of W. M. Gibson two monster snakes met their fate this week. One was a rattlesnake on Sunday and the other a moccasin on Monday. The rattler, a tremendous reptile about five feet long, had sixteen rattles, and the moccasin measured twelve inches in circumference. They were killed only a short distance apart.

— Winston *Sentinel*: From parties who came in from Mocksville this morning it was learned that the trial of Mr. Owens, a white man charged with killing a negro near Smith Grove, about 12 years ago, was concluded late last evening by the jury, which was out only a short time, returning a verdict of not guilty. The negro killed was a bad character. After the murder Owens fled, but returned last year and gave himself up to the officers.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Auditor Ayer has received information during the past few days making it evident that the pension list is being badly imposed on. He says a man who has served a term in the penitentiary is now on the pension roll. He has also received a letter from a county official, stating that a pension warrant for $65 had been received, but that there was no person of that name in the county deserving a first-class pension. There are somewhere near 1,200 applications for pension on file.

— Raleigh *Times*: Dr. Kirby did the handsome thing in giving Mr. Williams his position at the Insane Asylum, which he had resigned to accept employment at the penitentiary. It will be remembered that Williams very recently resigned his post at the State prison, to avoid dismissal. ——The people of Snow Hill, LaGrange and Seven Springs are very anxious to have a railroad built from Snow Hill to Seven Springs, passing through LaGrange. Last week meeting were held at these points and delegates were sent to the recent meeting of the board of directors of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad at Morehead City. The delegates were successful in getting the railroad to take hold of the matter, and it is understood that satisfactory terms have been arranged whereby the railroad will be built at an early date. The terms, as far as we could learn, are that the people along the route of the proposed railway will give the right-of-way and furnish the crossties. The railroad proposes to do the rest.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Clanton tells the *News* that business has been better in the United States assay office here this month, than for several months past. Some gold is being sent in from the mines in Cabarrus county, and the receipts from Burke county, show slight increases. Most of the gold comes from the South Carolina and Georgia mines.—— Mr. George Wadsworth of Concord, tells a *News* reporter that work on the Moore County and Western road is progressing lively. This road is to tap the Seaboard Air Line at Southern Pines and the Atlantic Coast Line at Fayetteville. Mr. Wadsworth thinks that his town, Concord, will derive untold benefits from this road. It opens up a country that has long been in need of a road. ——Cotton is being carried right from Charlotte's very doors to Concord and other markets, and the trade of Charlotte is suffering as a consequence. Every farmer that has come to the city in the past few days brings the news that the cotton of this county is being carried away from Charlotte, and a large portion of the valuable county trade is going to the towns that are buying the cotton.

HASTY BURIALS.

The Case of One Man Who Lived Three Years In the Grave.

There is a regular crusade going on in the different countries of Europe against hasty burials of those supposed to be dead. Scientific men and women of high standing are studying every phase of the subject of suspended animation and making the results of their investigations known to the people. It appears from the expressions of those engaged in this laudable effort that there is only one sure and positive test of death, and that is decomposition of the tissues of the flesh. All other tests, so it is claimed, prove nothing and are therefore absolutely useless.

Seven or eight years ago Dr. Tanner—an investigator and experimenter of the highest rank, although known to people in general only as Tanner, the faster—attempted to inaugurate a crusade in this country similar to that which is now on in Europe. He first made the matter a serious study during the first four months of the year 1889 and found that during those 17 weeks there were not less than 25 cases in the United States of suspended animation. Tanner argued that the stoppage of heart pulsations and of the breath were of themselves no indication that actual death had taken place. He declared that it was impossible to tell when persons were so constituted as to be liable to fall into a trance and remain in that state for weeks or even months. One of the most remarkable stories related by the doctor was this:

"I have a case in my mind where the body of a young man was buried in a vault. After three years had elapsed it became necessary to remove the remains in order to make some repairs. The body was found perfectly fresh and natural and not in the least decomposed. The physician who was called pronounced it a strange case and proceeded to investigate. He laid the body out properly and made a slight incision with his scalpel. To the doctor's surprise and to the horror of those who had gathered around the supposed corpse—the body which had been dead and buried for over three years—instantly arose to a sitting posture and within a very few moments was thoroughly resuscitated. The young man lived for more than 30 years after this strange experience."—St. Louis Republic.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from all deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY Druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CORONATION SERVICES.

Tenure of Land on Condition of Personal Duty to the Sovereign.

Florence Hayward describes Queen Victoria's coronation roll in The Century. The writer says:

After telling how the privy council was formed into a commission "to hear the petitions of the lords, great men, nobles, knights and other with regard to services, duties, attendances, offices, fees and rights connected with the ceremony of coronation," the roll states what these petitions were, or at least such of them as were granted.

One was that the Duke of Norfolk, who claimed "the right to find for the queen on her day of coronation a glove for her majesty's right hand and to support the queen's right arm on the same day as long as her majesty shall hold in her hand the royal scepter, the petitioner holding the manor of Worksop by the aforesaid services." In other words, if the Duke of Norfolk had failed to provide the glove or to support her majesty's arm at that particular time his ownership of Worksop manor would have been invalidated and the property have reverted to the crown.

Another petition was that of Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, who, as the head of her family, claimed the right to carry the great spurs before her majesty on the day of her coronation and asked that George, Lord Byron, be appointed her deputy for the performance of that duty.

Yet another was that of Francis, twelfth earl of Huntingdon. The earldom of Huntingdon had remained suspended for many years owing to the tenth earl dying without issue. When, however, this twelfth in the line of succession succeeded in establishing, as a descendant of the second earl, his right to the peerage, he also claimed the right to carry one of the four swords of state in the coronation procession, this, as well as other duties and services connected with the ceremony, being the condition of his tenure of lands. Small wonder, then, that in announcing the omission of the procession it was important to set forth also that the nonperformance of duties connected with it should entail no forfeitures.

THE USEFUL GIRAFFE.

Employed to Get Down Balls That Had Lodged In the Roof Gutter.

"Good natured?" said the old circus man. "Why, the best in the world. When the old man's boy used to get a baseball lodged in a gutter at the eaves of the house—this was when we were off the road in winter quarters—he never used to get out at the scuttle and climb down the roof and take the risk of falling off and breaking his neck to get it. He used to go to the barn and get out the giraffe. The old 18 footer would trot along after the boy—he knew what was wanted—till they came to the house and then walk along the side looking down into the gutter as he went along until he came to the ball, and then he would pick it up and bend his head down and give it to the boy.

"One day when the youngster had thrown a ball up on the roof and had seen it roll down into the gutter he went as usual after the giraffe. When the giraffe looked along the gutter that day, there was no ball there. He took his nose out of the gutter and looked down at the boy in the yard with a large interrogation mark in each eye as much as to say:

"'Sure it didn't roll off somewhere?'

"And the boy said 'Sure,' and then the giraffe looked again, but it wasn't there, and the giraffe so reported, with a solemn shake of the head, and was driven back to the barn.

"They wondered about this, for it was the first time the giraffe had ever failed to get the ball, and they knew it must be there, but it was soon explained. A day or two later there came a big rainstorm. Instead of running a big noisy stream as usual the tin water pipe from the roof ran just a little bit of a stream, and the water that should have run off in that way overflowed the gutters and dripped in a thin sheet against the side of the house. Then they knew why the giraffe couldn't find the ball. It had rolled down the water pipe."—New York Sun.

The English Dislike of Commerce.

We believe that the English, who are in continental opinion a nation of shopkeepers, are not by instinct or by aspiration a trading people at all, or even an industrial one. They are a seafaring people by tendency, and as the sea produces nothing they are compelled to trade, and circumstances have driven them into the industrial life, but their proclivity is toward struggle of any kind, and not, except as an incident in that struggle, toward the making of money. It was quite late in their history that they recognized trading as their vocation, and much later still that they surrendered the notion that to be a trader, whether merchant or manufacturer or dealer in money, was to be comparatively a base person. Till within the last few years all historians thought economics rather unworthy subjects of their pens, and the social distinctions drawn against industry were of the most galling character. Indeed, they have not disappeared yet, the contempt which was once felt for the merchant and the banker being still entertained for the distributor, though he often combines both functions. The great industrial is still hardly reckoned on a par with the great agriculturist, and the shopkeeper of any kind is still placed far below any sort of professional.

Money, it is true, is now almost the only source of irresponsible power, and those who possess it begin, like the powerful in all countries and ages, to be highly regarded, but the grandson of a Tottenham Court road peer would much rather his peerage had been acquired in battle or by chicane than out of a shop, however large. Even the captains of industry, who are like the old barons in many respects, are not thought of as quite their equals, and the greatest of railway builders, say the late Mr. Brassey, is not placed on the level of a great agriculturist, say the late Mr. Coke of Norfolk. The state has honored both, but the popular sentiment, which, and not the state, settles what Greeks are like, condones, rather than delights in, the action of the state. The difference is disappearing, but it dies hard.—London Spectator.

A tonic pill is made from the dried blood of the ox. The blood of the ox contains, it is said, a larger proportion of iron than the blood of any other animal.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor of Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

How They Wash.

The hardest worked washerwomen in the world are the Koreans. They have to wash about a dozen dresses for their husbands, and inasmuch as every man wears pantaloons or drawers so baggy that they come up to his neck like those of a clown they have plenty to do. The washing is usually done in cold water and often in running streams. The clothes are pounded with paddles until they shine like a shirt front fresh from a Chinese laundry.

The Japanese rip their garments apart for every washing, and they iron their clothes by spreading them on a flat board and leaning this up against the house to dry. The sun takes the wrinkles out of the clothes, and some of them have quite a luster. The Japanese woman does her washing out of doors. Her washtub is not more than six inches high and is about as big around as the average dishpan. She gets the dirt out of the clothes by rubbing them between her hands. She sometimes uses Japanese soap, which is full of grease, and works away with her bare feet. The Chinese girls do their washing in much the same way.

The washing in Egypt is usually done by the men. The Egyptian washerman stands naked on the banks of the Nile and slaps the wet clothes, with a noise like the shot of a pistol, on the smooth stones at the edge of the running water, and such fellah women as wash pound the dirt out of their clothes in the same way.

Frenchwomen pound the dirt out with paddles, often slamming the clothes upon stones, as the Egyptians do.—Exchange.

Stow, the English Antiquary.

John Stow, the celebrated English antiquary, was a remarkable man. He was born of poor parents about 1525 and brought up to the tailor's trade. For 40 years his life was passed among needles and thread, but in the few leisure hours which his trade allowed him he had always been a fond reader of legends, chronicles, histories and all that told of the times that were past. By such reading he grew to be so attached to old memoirs that when about 40 years of age he threw down his needle, devoted himself to collecting them and followed his new profession with the faith and enthusiasm of an apostle. Short of means, he made long journeys afoot to hunt over and ransack colleges and monasteries, and no matter how worn and torn might be the rags of old papers which he found, he kept all, reviewing, connecting, copying, comparing, annotating, with truly wonderful ability and good sense. Arrived at fourscore years, and no longer capable of earning a livelihood, he applied to the king, and James I, consenting to his petition, granted to the man who had saved treasures of memoirs for English history the favor of wearing a beggar's garb and asking alms at church doors. In this abject state, forgotten and despised, he died two years later.—Montreal Star.

The crowns of the kings of Assyria from 2000 to 2500 B. C. were shaped much like the papal tiara.

The voyage from Buenos Ayres to Washington covers a distance of 5,013 miles.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute	6½	@	7
Standard		@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8	@	9½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb		@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal		@	48½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	15
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 75	@	4 00
Choice		@	5 00
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 35	@	5 75
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	50
Car load, in bags—White		@	48½
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	37½	@	40
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1⅞	@	2
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5¾	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	1 50
Rump		@	9 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 125 lb Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	5⅝
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	9 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern,	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	8	@	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 30 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 29½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl for Strained and $1 15 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm. 24½, 23½c; rosin firm, $1 35, 1 40; tar firm, $1 05; crude turpentine steady, $1 30, 1 65.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	101
Rosin	563
Tar	156
Crude Turpentine	18

Receipts same day last year—73 casks spirits turpentine, 1,009 bbls rosin, 65 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c bid for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅝	"	"
Low Middling	5 9-16	"	"
Middling	6	"	"
Good Middling	6¼	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—3,924 bales; same day last year, 3,450.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK. Sept. 27—Evening.—Money on call was easier at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2½ and closed offered at 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 485⅛ for demand and 482⅞@483 for sixty days. Posted rates 483½@484 and 485½@486. Commercial bills 481½@482. Silver certificates 56@58. Government bonds firm; new fours, registered, 125½; new fours, coupon, 125½; fours, registered, 111¾; fours, coupon, 113¾; twos, registered, 98; fives, registered, 114½; fives, coupon, 114½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 125; North Carolina fours 102½. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Rosin dull; strained common to good $1 42@1 45. Spirits turpentine firm at 31½@32½c.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 27.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 29c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, $1 05, D, E $1 10 F $1 15, G $1 20 H $1 30, I, $1 40, K $1 40, M $1 45, N $1 75, W G $2 00; W W $2 20.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29¾; sales 1,000 casks receipts 1,137 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,000 barrels; receipts 3 602 barrels; closing prices A, B, C, D, $1 20, E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30, H $1 40, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 60, N $2 00, W G $2 25 W W $2 50.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The cotton market opened irregular and weak in tone, but gathered strength as the call proceeded, starting at a decline of eleven points and concluding with the decline reduced to two points. Following the call near months improved and later months declined. By noon there was a general decline of five to seven points. The forenoon weakness was directly due to unfavorable telegraphic advices, the Liverpool market showing a loss at the opening of one to two points. The English loss was increased at the close to three to four points, with the market over there finally easy at the lowest prices of the day. Spot sales in the Liverpool market were a decided disappointment. At the same time receipts at the ports were upon a heavy scale for the day, and indications as to the movement for the week also pointed to a burdensome weight of new cotton. There was no outside or speculative buying and all the support the market had came from shorts who were inclined to take profits. At the lowest point the market showed a decline of three to eleven points. There were several rallies on covering, but in the main the undertone of the market was decidedly weak, with the tone finally barely steady at a net decline of seven to ten points.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Evening.—Cotton easy; middling 6⅞c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; sales 121,900 bales; Jan'y 6 38, Feb'y 6 37, March 6 41, April 6 45, May 6 48 June 6 52, August —, September 6 28 October 6 28, November 6 26, December 6 28.

Spot cotton closed easy at a decline of ⅛c; middling uplands 6⅝c; middling gulf 6⅞c; sales 890 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 65 bales; gross 7,986 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France 886 bales; to the Continent 500 bales; forwarded 3,195 bales; sales 890 bales; sales to spinners 90 bales; stock (actual) 62,268 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 61,596 bales; exports to Great Britain 19 268 bales; to France 9,495 bales; to the Continent 2,253 bales; stock 413,809 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 99 940 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,268 bales; to France 9,495 bales; to the Continent 7,352 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 681,855 bales; exports to Great Britain 83,492 bales; exports to France 38,580 bales; exports to the Continent 79,468 bales.

Sept. 27.—Galveston, nominal at 6¼, net receipts 25,855 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6¼, net receipts 3,494 bales; Baltimore, firm at 6½, net receipts — bales; Boston, easy at 6¾, net receipts 2 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 6, net receipts 3,924 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅞ net receipts 101 bales; Savannah, easy at 5⅞, net receipts 7,164 bales; New Orleans, weak at 6¼, net receipts 11,284 bales; Mobile, weak at 6¼, net receipts 1,898 bales; Memphis, steady at 6 3 16, net receipts 4,986 bales; Augusta, steady at 6¼, net receipts 2,885 bales; Charleston, easy at 6, net receipts 7,915 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—Evening.—Flour was moderately active but rather weak, with offerings at lower prices; Minnesota patents $5 20@5 60; winter patents $5 15@5 40. Wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 97½c afloat; No 1 hard 99½c afloat; No. 2 hard 97c afloat; options opened weak under heavy Liverpool news, rallied, and was firm all day on drought in winter wheat belt, bullish Argentine news and rumors of export business, closing firm at ½@¾c net decline; sales included No. 2 red May 92½@93 5-16c, closed 93½c; September 97@97 11-16c, closed 97½c; December 93½@94 11-16c, closed 94½c. Corn—spot firm; No. 2 34⅝c afloat; options opened lower on cable news, but recovered in response to a good demand from shorts and light offerings; closed partly ⅛c net lower; September 33@33¼c, closed 33¼; October closed 33¾; December 34⅞@35½c, closed 35⅛c. Oats—spot easier; No. 2 24@24½c; options were fairly active and steady, closing ⅛@⅜c net lower; September closed 23⅜c; October 23⅝c; December closed 25c. Lard firm; Western steam $4 90, October $4 80; nominal, refined firm; Continent $5 25 South American $5 75, compound $4 75 @4 87½. Pork was steady. Butter closed firm; Western creamery 13½@21c; do. factory 9@12½c; Elgins 21c; imitation creamery, 11½@14c; State dairy 11@18; do. creamery 13½@21c. Cheese steady; State large white 9½; fancy small white 9½c; large colored 9½c; small colored 9½c; part skims 6⅛@7c; full skims 3½@4c. Tallow dull; city ($2 00 per package) 3⅝@3¾c; country (packages free) 3⅜@3½c. Cotton seed oil dull; prime crude 21@23c; prime crude yellow 25@25½c. Rice steady. Molasses dull. Coffee—closed quiet with prices 10 to 15 points net lower; spot Rio steady; Cordova 10½@16½. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal 96 test 3 15-16; refined firm.

CHICAGO, September 27.—Wheat was firm to-day in spite of a large array of bear news, December closing at ¼ to ⅜c advance. Drought reports are beginning to attract a great deal of attention and were influential to-day, causing the slight advance. The dry weather was also a feature of corn, which closed ¼c to ⅜c higher. Oats advanced ¼c. Provisions were strong and closed 10 to 15c higher.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Cash quotations Flour was easier; prices favor buyers. Wheat—No. 2 spring 91@92; No. 3 spring 84½@89½c; No. 2 red 94@95½. Corn—No. 2, 28½@28¼. Oats—No 2 19½@19¾; No. 2 white f. o. b. 22½@23c; No. 3 white f. o. b. 21@24½. Mess pork per barrel, $8 20@8 25. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 47½@4 50. Short rib sides, loose, $4 85@5 15. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 37½@5 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 25@5 37½. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 90, 91½, 90, 91c; December (new) 90¼@90½, 91⅜@91⅞, 90¼, 91⅝@91⅝c; May 89½@90, 90⅜, 89⅜, 90⅝. Corn—September 27⅞, 28, 27⅞, 28. December 29¼@29½, 27⅞@30, 29¼, 29⅞@30. May 32⅝@32⅞, 33¼, 32⅝, 33¼c. Oats—September 19, 19½, 19, 19½; December 20, 20½, 19⅞, 20½; May 22⅝, 23, 22½, 22⅞@23. Mess pork—October $8 05, 8 22½, 8 05, 8 22½; December $8 15, 8 30, 8 15, 8 30; January $9 10, 9 30, 9 10, 9 30. Lard—October $4 32½, 4 50, 4 30, 4 50; December $4 40, 4 57½, 4 40 4 47½; January 4 55, 4 70, 4 55, 4 70. Short ribs—October $4 95, 5 02½, 4 86½, 5 02½; December $4 70 4 85, 4 70, 4 85; January $4 70, 4 82½, 4 70, 4 82½.

BALTIMORE, Sept 27.—Flour quiet and steady; Western superfine $3 00@3 50; do extra $3 50@3 75; do family $4 75@5 10; winter wheat patents $5 20@5 50; do spring $5 50@5 75; spring wheat straight $5 35@5 60. Wheat dull and lower; spot and month 94⅞c bid, October 95½c bid; December 95½c bid; steamer No. 2 red 88c bid. Southern wheat by sample 90@96c; do on grade 89@95c. Corn quiet and easy; spot and month 33@33½c; yellow 33@33½c; November 34c asked; November or December, new or old, 34c asked; January 34½c bid; steamer mixed 31@31½c. Southern white corn 36½@37c; do yellow 37@37½c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white 25½@26c; No. 2 mixed 23@23½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet and prices in favor of buyers. American middling 3 15-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 8 700 American Receipts 1,000 bales, of which 700 were American. Futures opened easy with a moderate demand and closed easy. American middling (l m c): September 3 48 64d buyer; September and October 3 41-64d seller; October and November 3 33-64@3 34-64d buyer; November and December 3 31 64@3 32 64d buyer; December and January 3 30 64@3 31-64d buyer; January and February 3 30 64@3 31 64d buyer; February and March 3 31 64d buyer; March and April 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; April and May 3 32 64@3 33-64d buyer; May and June 3 33 64@3 34 64d buyer; June and July 3 34-64@3 35 64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Schr Collins W Walton, 387 tons, Peterson, Brunswick, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Geo W Clyde—334 bbls tar, 245 do spirits turpentine, 80 do rosin, 644 bales cotton, 43 cases cotton goods, 165 pkgs mdse, 70,000 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 28, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Ida E Latham, 440 tons, Lewis, master. [At Fort Caswell.]

Hattie J Dorman, 118 tons, Davidson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edwin A Gaskill, 333 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Harold J McCarthy, 297 tons, Hawley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Rebecca R Douglass, 475 tons, Sheppard, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

The Josephine, 808 tons, Townsend, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anne E Stevens, 208 tons, Vanaman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

William M Bird, 768 tons, Barrett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Nord America (Ital). 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Jeanara, 2,297 tons, McLauchlin, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Manningtry (Br), 1,828 tons, White, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Amaranth, 1,753 tons, Davies, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Sahara (Br), 2,665 tons, Cave, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Roxby (Br), 1,964 tons, Shields, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Vera (Br), 1,854 tons, Nicholson, J H Sloan.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES AND AS A Preventive for Typhoid, Malaria. And all kinds of Fever.

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York

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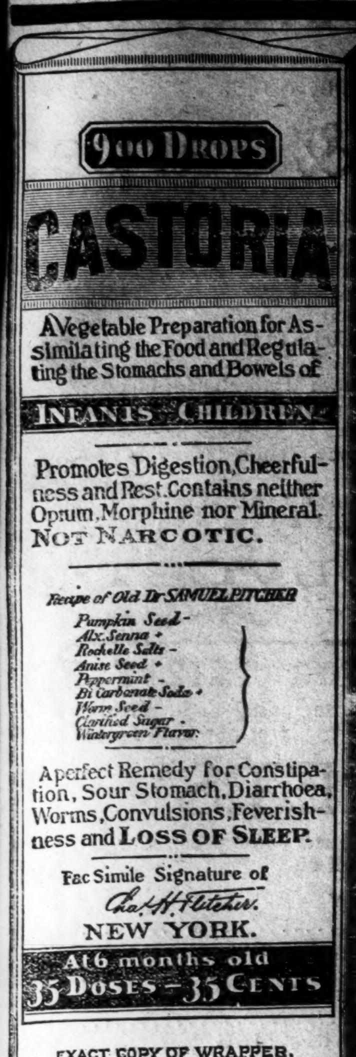

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

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WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Much Too Liberal.

People who take all things literally are apt to tread on other people's toes. The man who walked in where he saw a sign, "Walk in," and who was ordered out, was a literal man, and so was he who went into a pawnbroker's shop and demanded 40 shillings because there was a placard in the window that read:

"Look at this watch for 40 shillings."

"I looked at it," said he, "and now I want my £2."

The most amusing incident we have heard is that of the country man who, while sauntering along a city street, saw a sign:

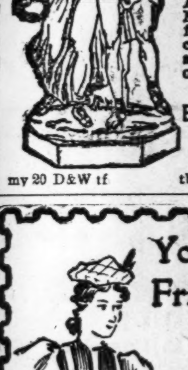
"Please ring the bell for the caretaker."

After reflecting for a few minutes, he walked up and gave the bell such a pull that it nearly came out by the roots. In a few minutes an angry faced man opened the door.

"Are you the caretaker?" asked the bell puller.

"Yes. What do you want?"

"I saw that notice, so I rang the bell, and now I want to know why you can't ring the bell yourself."—London Tit-Bits.



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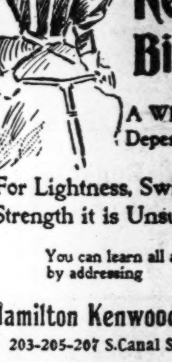

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For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

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Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

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As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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POZZONI'S

Complexion

POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE SHIP'S BELL.

It Is Closely Identified With the Whole Career of the Vessel.

Lieutenant John M. Ellicott, U. S. N., writes an article for St. Nicholas on "What Is Told by the Bell," in which he says:

Nothing in a ship becomes so closely identified with her throughout her whole career as the ship's bell. Officers and crew come and go; masts, decks, engines and boilers become old and are replaced by new ones; but from the day that she first glides into the water the same ship's bell remains always a part of her, marking her progress all over the world, and finally going down with her to a lonely grave at the bottom of the sea, or surviving her as a cherished souvenir of her existence and achievements. On a man-of-war the bell is usually inscribed with her name and the date of her launching, and as it is probable that it may some day become a memento of a glorious history the bell is often the subject of special care in casting or selection. Sometimes the hundreds of workmen who have built the great ship contribute each a silver coin to be melted and molded into a bell, which shall be the token of their love for the object of their creation and their interest in her future career. Often the people of the city or state after which a man-of-war is named may present to her a magnificent bell, appropriately ornamented and inscribed with words of good will and good wishes. Such a bell is usually presented with ceremony after the ship goes into commission.

Ships' bells in general are made of bronze, like other bells. The addition of silver in their composition gives them a peculiarly clear and musical tone. They are placed in such a position on the upper deck that they may be heard from one end of the ship to the other and are usually near the mainmast or at the break of the forecastle. One peculiarity exists in a ship's bell which is necessary on account of her motion at sea. The tongue is hung so that it can swing in only one direction. If it were not so, the bell would be continually ringing as the ship rolled and pitched. The direction in which the tongue can swing is another important point. If it were athwartships, the bell would ring at every heavy roll of the ship, and if it were fore and aft the bell would ring at every deep pitch, so the direction in which the tongue can swing is nearly half way around between these two.

A MODERN MUNCHAUSEN.

General Porter Tells of a Romancing Indian Fighter In the War.

An old officer who was passing by, an acquaintance of the general, now stepped up to the group. He had recently been ordered in from the plains, and his wild tales of red handed slaughter in the land of the savages had already made him known in the army as the "Injun slayer." An aid remarked to him, "Well, as you've been spoiling for a fight ever since you joined this army, how did yesterday's set to strike you by way of a skirmish?"

"Oh," was the reply, "you had large numbers engaged and heavy losses, but it wasn't the picturesque, desperate hand to hand fighting that you see when you're among the Injuns."

"No, but we got in some pretty neat work on the white man," said the aid.

"Yes, but it didn't compare with the time the Nez Perces and the Shoshone tribes had their big battle," continued the veteran.

"Why, how was that?" cried all present in a chorus.

"Well, you see," explained the narrator, "first the Nez Perces set up a yell louder than a blast of Gabriel's trumpet and charged straight across the valley, but the Shoshones stood their ground without budging an inch, and pretty soon they went for the Nez Perces and drove 'em back again. As soon as the Nez Perces could catch their breath they took another turn at the Shoshones and shoved them back to just about where they started from. By this time the ground between 'em was so covered by the killed and wounded that you couldn't see as much as a blade of grass, but still they kept on charging back and forth across that valley, and they moved so fast that when their lines of battle passed me the wind they made was so strong that I had to hold my hat on with both hands, and once I came mighty near being blown clear off my feet."

"Why, where were you all this time?" asked several voices.

"Oh," said he, "I was standing on a little knoll in the middle of the valley looking on."

"Why," remarked an officer, "I should think they would have killed you in the scrimmage."

Then the face of the veteran of the plains assumed an air of offended innocence, and in a tone of voice which made it painfully evident that he felt the hurt he said: "What—the Injuns? Lord, they all knew me."

The general joined in the smiles which followed this bit of sadly mutilated truth.

Similar Munchausenisms, indulged in from time to time by this officer, demonstrated the fact that he had become so skilled in warping veracity that one of his lies could make truth look mean alongside of it, and he finally grew so untrustworthy that it was unsafe even to believe the contrary of what he said.—General Horace Porter in Century.

Mrs. Clarinda M. Cope, Mrs. Winnie M. Crissey, Mrs. Sarah Crowley and Mrs. F. H. Greene, all of Chicago, have been appointed deputy factory inspectors for Illinois by Governor Tanner.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE NEW SUPERINTENDANT OF JOLIET'S SCHOOLS.

College Education and Life—Modified Milk. A Syracuse Woman Lawyer—Women In Active Journalism—New Shadow Veils. Hot Weather Food.

Mrs. Kate Henderson, who was recently appointed superintendent of the Joliet schools, is the first woman to occupy that important position. She is a thorough educator, experienced and modern, and has won her way to eminence by natural ability and hard work. Her selection for the post of superintendent gives general satisfaction. The new superintendent was Miss Kate Alpine. She came to Joliet from Wisconsin in 1859, and her education was ac-

MRS. KATE HENDERSON.

quired chiefly in the public schools of the city. She began to teach in 1866 and continued in that work until 1879, when she was married to James E. Henderson. In 1881 she returned to her profession, and since that time she has taught in almost every department of the schools. Mrs. Henderson studied while she taught. In 1895 she was elected a member of the school board at large, and her work in that body has been most gratifying. Her good judgment in selecting and assigning teachers, in the instruction of young teachers and in other matters regarding the advancement of the public schools and their operation has now been rewarded by placing her at the head of the educational machinery of the city. The position is an important one. Mrs. Henderson will receive $2,200 per year and will have complete charge of the schools. The board has given her the place as a promotion. She will be supplied with all the assistants she requires, and education in Joliet, it is believed, will be given a new impetus by her efforts. Mrs. Henderson has been in the service 31 years.—Joliet Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

College Education and Life.

Inevitably at this time of the year, when all through the country young men and women are being graduated from school and college, the mind of the elderly person gravitates toward a discussion of a problem which crops up as regularly as the weeds of a country wayside. "How well does a college education fit the individual for the real issues of life?" the elderly person asks whenever a newspaper column is open to him or a listening ear is presented.

Because he sees no direct result to be obtained from a knowledge of Greek roots when a knowledge of nursing bottles is required he decries the knowledge of Greek roots, and he does this often so wittily that his arguments are remembered when the common sense of the other side is forgotten.

And yet the common sense is so palpable. The education of the young, as has many times been pointed out, is meant for development, but most of all it is meant for making the young familiar with ground already gone over by previous generations, so that when the peculiar genius of the individual begins to be felt opportunity for its free expression may be found at once, and no time lost in useless experiments. A college education gives a young girl the possibility for many opportunities, which she exercises or not, as inclination prompts.

She may not be trained for the nursery by it, but then neither does home life train her for it, unless she has young sisters and brothers in whose care she takes a share.

But it does broaden her mind, enlarge her sympathies, widen her perceptions and increase her knowledge of human nature, and all these things mean the possibility of her being a more potent factor in the home over which she may be called to preside. It does not mean greater sweetness and love in her; neither does it mean less. College education neither creates nor destroys qualities that are integral parts of individual character.

But the best part of college training, both for men and women, is that the ideal which belongs peculiarly to certain institutions is cultivated. The ideal of honor and of truth telling fostered at the West Point academy, for instance, has had its influence on every graduate, and kept our army, whatever its shortcomings may have been, in point of honor above reproach. The ideal of a college molds its members to it, and this, after all, when the ideal is a good one, seems, for men and women alike, as good a preparation for life as practical training in the various arts.—Harper's Bazar.

Modified Milk.

The approach of hot weather is regarded with dread by many a weary mother who understands the increased perils which surround the life of her little one at that time of the year, especially if it is so unfortunate as to be found "nursing the bottle."

In summer the child's nervous system, always easily influenced, is so much at the mercy of the heat that any deviation from the natural order of things is sure to result unfavorably.

The cause of many a serious digestive disturbance will be found to lie outside of any suspected change in the character of the milk. The milk may be sterlized and mixed with various ingredients to render it more easily digested, according to the best known formulas, and it still remains to modify it to suit the immediate wants of the individual case.

If the milk is too rich—that is to say, if it has too much fat in it—the little stomach will be unable to digest it fully. This failure will cause a looseness of the bowels, and if the case, although so simple, is misunderstood and therefore improperly treated, exhaustion and even collapse may eventually be the result—a literal instance of "starving in the midst of plenty." The superfluous fat keeps the bowels in a continued state of irritation.

On the other hand, if too much sugar is present in the milk, the opposite effect is produced and the child suffers nearly as much from the retention in the system of matter which should have been eliminated. The child usually becomes excessively nervous and fussy, and no treatment is of avail until the bowels are regulated.

As might be expected, it is possible to "play off" these two facts, one against the other. And this is what is meant by modified milk. If it is suspected that there is too much fat in the milk it may not only be diluted until the desired proportion is reached, but more sugar may be added, to insure the speedy recovery of the little patient.

In the same way the milk may be made richer, if occasion seems to require it, by the addition of a little cream.

It is only by watching the child carefully and striving to appreciate the changes which are taking place in its sensitive organism that the attempt to forestall serious disturbance of the alimentary canal will be made successful.

It is needless to say that the giving of modified milk is only one of the many measures which are employed in successful nursing.—Youth's Companion.

A Syracuse Woman Lawyer.

All through the greater part of the session one day recently a young, pretty and well dressed woman sat quietly in one of the rear seats in the courtroom. As women seldom appear in the appellate court, there was much speculation among those present as to who she was and what had occasioned her presence there. Late in the afternoon, when the case of Charles E. Millen, respondent, against the New York Central Railroad company, appellant, was called up for argument, the young woman, to the astonishment of everybody in the room, calmly arose and walked up before the bar, where she took a seat as one of the counsel. Ex-United States Senator Frank Hiscock of Syracuse appeared as attorney for the railroad company, and it then transpired that the woman represented the respondent in the case.

The lady was Miss Julia Jenny of Syracuse, a member of the well known law firm of Jenny & Marshall of that city. Although only 26 years of age, she has already gained the reputation of being one of the brightest lawyers in this section of the state. Six years ago she graduated from Vassar college with high honors, and then entered Cornell University Law school for a two years' course. During her stay there she was considered to be one of the brightest students in the institution. A short time after completing the course she tried the state law examination and was admitted to the bar.

Miss Jenny's father is Colonel William Jenny, one of the most prominent anticorporation lawyers in the state and the senior member of the firm of Jenny & Marshall. After being admitted to the bar Miss Jenny became a clerk in her father's office, and has since shown so much ability in the handling of difficult cases that she was recently made a member of the firm.

Miss Jenny is a handsome woman of the brunette type and a very fluent, eloquent and convincing speaker. In the course of the argument of the case yesterday she proved herself to be a worthy opponent in every way of her distinguished antagonist, ex-Senator Hiscock.—Rochester Herald.

A Disappointed Inventor.

I have met many visionaries who have threatened to revolutionize the cable service by their telephonic triumphs.

An Italian inventor experimented on one of our Atlantic cables, and I had the honor to assist him. He brought a complicated machine, which he exhibited and dilated on with all an inventor's enthusiasm. What did I think of it? With diplomatic caution I said, "It might work!"

In the wee small hours, when the cable was "clear," this affable Italian nobleman and myself took possession of the "string" and worked at the invention like Trojans. Sometimes the signals reached the other end, sometimes they did not. His surprise was as great as his knowledge of cables was small. He swore in Italian, he swore in French, and once, probably out of compliment to me, he evolved a vigorous "goddam." But the machine did not work, and he finally returned to Rome, announcing further experiments for "next year." I never saw him again, and rather fancy he has gone to that unknown land where telephones are superfluous luxuries.—London Electrical Review.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

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Panacea Springs. The analysis of the Panacea Water proves it to be a sure cure for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, kidney and liver troubles, eczema and scrofula, and it is particularly efficacious in restoring weak men, delicate females and sickly children to health.

TO LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

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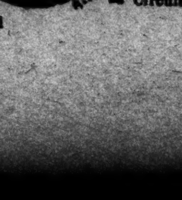

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3 20 p m, arrives Lumberton 5 20 p m, Pembroke 5 46 p m, Maxton 6 12 p m, Laurinburg 6 28 p m, Hamlet 6 13 p m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a m, arrives Weldon 11 41 a m, Raleigh 3 30 p m, Sanford 5 03 p m, Hamlet 6 53 p m, Rockingham 7 39 p m, Wadesboro 8 11 p m, Monroe 9 12 p m, Charlotte 10 25 p m, Athens 3 45 a m and Atlanta 6 20 a m. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4 10 p m, Richmond 8 56 p m, Portsmouth 8 45 p m. Arrives Weldon 11 10 p m, Raleigh 2 07 a m, Sanford 3 35 a m, Hamlet 5 10 a m, Rockingham 5 28 a m, Wadesboro 5 54 a m, Monroe 6 43 a m, Charlotte 7 50 a m, Lincolnton 10 20 a m, Shelby 11 18 a m, Rutherfordton 12 30 noon, Athens 1 15 p m, Atlanta 3 50 p m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8 20 a m, Arrives Laurinburg 8 46 a m, Maxton 9 05 a m, Pembroke 9 31 a m, Lumberton 9 58 a m, Wilmington 12 05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1 00 p m. Arrives Athens 3 16 p m, Monroe 9 30 p m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4 35 p m. Arrives Shelby 5 55 p m, Lincolnton 6 56 p m, Charlotte 8 18 p m, Monroe 9 10 p m, Wadesboro 10 31 p m, Rockingham 11 05 p m, Hamlet 11 20 p m, Sanford 1 03 a m, Raleigh 2 16 a m, Weldon 4 55 a m, Portsmouth 7 25 a m, Richmond 8 18 a m, Washington 12 31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington, and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7 15 p m; arrives Gibson 8 10 p m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7 00 a m; arrives Hamlet 7 50 a m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8 40 a m; arrives Cheraw 10 00 a m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5 00 p m; arrives Hamlet 6 20 p m.

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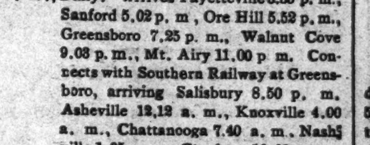

Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.03 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m., Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1 58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8 00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

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Leaves Wilmington 2 55 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 9.15 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

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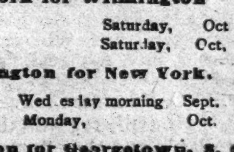

New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Oct	2
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Oct.	9

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Wednesday morning	Sept.	29
ONEIDA,	Monday,	Oct.	4

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Oct.	5

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 12, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 a m, Warsaw 11.12 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.58 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9 00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 00 p m No. 60—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m. This train leaves from Walnut street.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.43 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.20 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 p m No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m. This train arrives at Walnut street.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6 35 p m, Savannah 12.52 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 3 30 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 5 10 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m; arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.06 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager;

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. au 1 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 36
6 37	6 42	Morehead City ...	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

J. L. HILL

Printing Company's

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,

my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1897

GREATER NEW YORK.

Henry George Nominated For Mayor By the United Democracy — An Alleged Letter From Hon. Wm. J. Bryan Creates a Sensation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The most important development in the Greater New York political situation was the unanimous nomination of Henry George for mayor by the united Democracy, composed of numerous free silver and Bryan clubs which were active in the campaign of last Fall. Mr. George once polled 68,000 as a labor candidate for mayor of New York. His strength, if he should accept, would be drawn principally from the Democratic vote. The united Democracy also adopted a resolution condemning "the action of the State committee in refusing to reaffirm the Chicago platform and in nominating as candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals Alton B. Parker, whose party fealty is so doubtful that he is popularly believed to have voted against the Bryan and Sewell electoral ticket last year.

The convention nominated John G. Boyd for comptroller and Winfield S. Overton for president of the municipal council. Richard Croker was quoted as saying that Henry George was "a good man, a fine man," and Mr. George is said to have expressed the hope that Tammany would indorse the Chicago platform. A belief is current that Mr. George will not accept to night's nomination if Tammany indorses the Chicago platform. On the other hand, the old time Democratic leaders prefer to ignore the silver question altogether. So the Democrats are as much worried over Henry George as the Republicans are over Seth Low.

The Republican city convention will meet in Carnegie hall at noon to-morrow. The talk of the Republican leaders is all in favor of the unanimous nomination of Gen. Benjamin F. Tracey for mayor. The Democratic city convention will meet Thursday evening. William Sohmer, a leader among the Germans, a chief in Tammany hall and at present register of New York, seems to be the most promising of the candidates for the Tammany nomination for mayor.

Much stir was created in political circles to day by the publication of a letter purporting to have been sent to Col. W. L. Brown, of the New York *Daily News*, by Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, urging that the municipal campaign in Greater New York should be run in harmony with the principles and declarations of the national organization. Col. Brown is not in the city, and no one can be found who will vouch for the authenticity of the letter.

The letter, beside condemning the citizens' union movement as wrong in principle, says:

"A triumph of the Democracy of Greater New York, except under the auspices of the issue that animates the party, will have the same moral effect as a renewed and affirmed triumph of the agencies led by Senator Hanna.

"When parties cease to represent certain fixed principles, the supreme prerogative of the ballot becomes prostituted to a contest between organizations for the spoils of office and the enjoyment of success To this prostitution of the ballot may be ascribed every chapter of shame and corruption in the history of American municipal government. It is better to have a government by the Republican party, responsible to its declarations, than government by Democratic partisans without responsibility to Democratic principles.

"The Democratic party is the party of home rule, but home rule does not mean irresponsibility to the nation at large. The great cities are part of the State and country; they are granaries, treasuries, clearing houses and capitals of culture and science; they are created, not of themselves, but of the whole people's toil and progress; therefore it is unnatural and artificial to avoid responsibility to national issues and political cowardice and political crime.

"Greater New York will be the uncrowned capital of America. The Democrats of New York have a responsibility not only to themselves and the greater city, but to their party and its living principles and the nation. This election is the most important and influential political event between 1896 and 1900.

"To suggest that the Democratic party platform has no place in this contest is to admit a doubt of wisdom and places the Democratic party on a par with the fallacy of non-political Government. The issue is the life of the party, not the garment, and to alter or deduct from the declarations of the assembled party is mortal injury; nor have battalions which fought, now on one side, now on another, now shoulder to shoulder as friends, now bayonet to bayonet as enemies, a place in honorable war.

THE SEALING CONFERENCE.

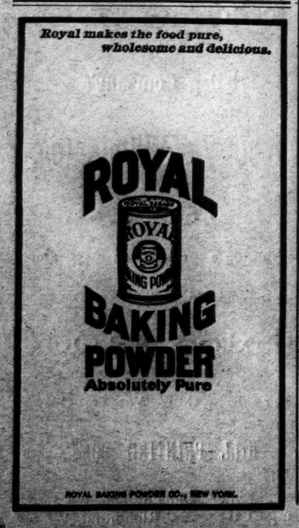
Great Britain Has Not Withdrawn—But Objects to the Presence of Russia and Japan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 27.—As announced this afternoon, confirming the despatches of The Associated Press of Saturday last, the Marquis of Salisbury has not withdrawn from the Bering sea conference but has simply objected to the presence of Russia and Japan. Negotiations on the subject are proceeding. Great Britain is willing to take part in the conference and is endeavoring to secure the acquiescence of Canada.

The British tramp steamer Egremont Castle has arrived at New York from Fernandina with the captain and crew of the lumber laden bark Carrie L. Tyler, for New York, which was abandoned about fifty miles south south east of Frying-Pan shoals light ship on September 24th, in a dismasted and waterlogged condition.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



AN IOWA TRAGEDY.

A MOTHER AND HER SIX CHILDREN MURDERED.

The Bloody Work of a Demented Husband and Father Finished by Sending a Bullet Into His Own Head—No Motive Disclosed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CARROLL, IOWA, September 27.—The slaughter of a mother and her six children occurred at the home of John Boecker, a farmer, living eight miles northwest of here, last night. Afterward the fiendish or demented husband and father, at whose hands they died, completed his bloody work by sending a bullet into his own head, inflicting a fatal wound. The family were prosperous Germans and, as far as is known, lived happily. No motive for the tragedy has been disclosed.

All are dead but Henry and he cannot recover from his wounds. It is undoubtedly a case of murder and suicide. The indications are that Boecker first dispatched his wife with the shotgun, then used the revolver on the baby, first shooting it and then knocking out its brains with the butt. Boecker then went up stairs where the five children were sleeping and killed them. He must have used a light for his aim was effective, each victim being shot in the forehead. All but two children met with instant death, for the blood clots were under their heads and two lay as calmly reposed as it in sleep. All except Henry, who is not yet dead, were attired in night robes. Boecker had re loaded the weapon while up stairs, and evidently sent the second bullet into the oldest girl's brain just before leaving the room. Going down stairs he stretched himself beside the corpse of his wife and shot himself. His right hand was burnt by the powder, showing the rapid use of the revolver. The weapon he had borrowed from his brother Henry last Thursday, remarking that he wanted it to kill some rats in the cellar. He had been regarded as a prosperous farmer, and only recently had bought a 200 acre farm a few miles from the old homestead.

Yesterday Boecker attended Catholic services at Breda with his wife and some of the children. Later in the day he was visited by a neighbor, who says that when he left the Boecker home in the evening they were seemingly a happy family and not a premonition of the awful tragedy enacted a few hours later was given by Boecker or anyone of the household.

Members of his father's family say he had no family troubles, his financial affairs were in good shape and they can assign no motive for the terrible crime.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Reports from New Orleans and Mobile More Encouraging—The Disease of a Mild Type and in Good Control.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—Warmer weather in the past two or three days has had the effect of increasing to some extent the number of new cases of the prevailing type of yellow fever, but it has equally had the effect of sending down the death rate. There were twenty-three cases on Saturday, seventeen yesterday, and up to half past 6 o'clock to-day twenty-one cases. But there were only two deaths on Saturday, none on Sunday and two to day. Present experience therefore proves that warm weather adds to the number of cases but reduces the mortality, while cold weather diminishes the number of cases and enlarges the death rate. Physicians and the authorities to-night generally agree that the situation is steadily improving. They believe that the chances are growing more remote every day of an epidemic and that there is little likelihood that the disease will assume before cold weather a much more virulent form than at present.

MOBILE, September 27.—The report for Monday has greatly revived the spirits of the people here. They accept it as indicating that the energetic efforts to surround the disease and stamp it out are meeting with success. Three new cases were reported at noon for the previous twenty four hours.

The only death reported was that of Florence Bartow, aged twenty-three years.

The report sent out Saturday night that there was fever reported at Blandon's Springs and Womack Hill, in Choctaw county, Alabama, is denied on unimpeachable authority.

Dr. T. O. Summers leaves here to-night. He still regards the fever as controllable and the efforts of the local health authorities as properly directed to control it.

EDWARDS, MISS., September 27.—Twelve new cases of yellow fever are reported to-day. Mayor J. H. Ratliffe was taken down with fever this morning.

Late reports from Dr. Champion, at Champion Hill, are anything but encouraging. Many of the sick in town are so seriously ill as to cause great anxiety to their relatives and friends. The changes in the temperature—hot days and cool nights—work great hardship on the sick.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

Bad Wreck on the Northern Central—Engineer Killed and Fireman Injured—No Passengers Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, PA., September 27.—Engineer E. Bennett Mitchell was killed and Fireman John R. Cawley seriously injured this morning by the explosion of a locomotive on the Northern Central Railway at Georgetown, a few miles north of Harrisburg. The victims were both residents of Harrisburg and had been in the passenger service of the company for many years.

Mitchell was thrown up the side of the mountain a distance of sixty feet, and was dead when found. Fireman Cawley was hurled in an opposite direction almost to the edge of the Susquehanna river. He was so badly scalded that it is thought he will die.

The wrecked locomotive came out of the shops Saturday, after an overhauling and the railroad officials cannot account for the explosion. The boiler was blown 150 feet and alighted on the mountain side, which rises at an angle of sixty degrees from the track. The trucks were thrown into the river and the tender along the bank. All the cars except the rear Pullman sleeper, were derailed.

None of the passengers was injured, although several were badly shaken up. The explosion occurred opposite a watch box, which was reduced to kindling wood, and the watchman badly hurt. The wires and tracks for a distance of 150 yards, were torn up and telegraphic communication and travel was suspended for several hours.

The British steamer Hexham was towed into Hampton Roads Sunday afternoon. Last Thursday, south of Cape Hatteras, she ran into the hurricane. Her master, Captain Honson, was washed overboard and drowned.

TROY, N. C., Sept. 5, 1897.—I was in a debilitated condition. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it restored me to my usual health. I do not think there is any medicine equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood and building up the system. W. T. BOULDEN.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills.

TO PRACTICE LAW.

LICENSE GRANTED TO FIFTY-FIVE APPLICANTS

A Yell-w Fever Scare in Raleigh Caused by the Arrival of a Sick Man from New Orleans—Ohio Wilson and the State Treasurer.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 27.—The Supreme Court has granted license to applicants to practice law, as follows: 1, F. L. Blue, of Cumberland; 2 D. F. Carlton, Duplin; 3, E. L. Campbell, Cleveland; 4 W. R. Braswell, Robeson; 5, J. A. Gavin, Duplin; 6, J. A. Giles, Stokes; 7, A. M. McGlamery, Davie; 8, J. N. Kenny, Bertie; 9, A. J. Medlin, Wake; 10, H. O. Sapp, Forsyth; 11, R. N. Simms, Wake; 12, D. J. Thurston, Johnston; 13, C. O Weeks, Duplin; 14, L. S. Cannon, Caldwell; 15, J. W. Price, New Hanover; 16, Donald Gillis, Buncombe; 17, P. D. Satchwell, Pender; 18, Morris Meyers, Buncombe; 19, A. S. Grady, Duplin; 20, W. J. Hannah, Haywood; 21, Van D. Norwood, Haywood; 22, R. S. McCoin, Guilford; 23, D. H. Blair, Forsyth; 24, W. L McCracken, Haywood; 25, C. E. Best, Orange; 26, W. P. Hosier, Nansemond county, Va.; 27, Charles Whedbee, Perquimans; 28 Settle Dockery, Richmond; 29, P. H. Williams, Pasquotank; 30, P. M. Thompson, Wayne; 31, D. E. McIver, Moore; 32; H. W. Butler, Sampson; 33, S. W. Minor, Granville; 34, D. P. McLoud, Buncombe; 35, M. W. Brown, Buncombe; 37, H. L. Morris, Buncombe; 38, R. B Bush, Caldwell; 39, R. L. Gray, Wake; 40, W. H. Young, Wake; 41, H. U. Hart, Buncombe; 42, J. W. Whitney, Polk; 43, W. A. Stewart, Harnett; 44, H. N. Lockwood, Buncombe; 45, W. H. Green, Franklin; 46, J. F. Jordan, Franklin; 47, W. P. Savage, Buncombe; 48, R D Sisk, Macon; 49, L. D. Gulley, Jr., Wayne; 50, A. S. Dalton, Edgecombe; 51, T. D. Lee Davie; 52, C. E Palmer, Craven; 53, M. B. Stickney, Cabarrus; 54, D K Pope, Mecklenburg; 55; P. W. Avirett, of West Virginia. The entire class passed.

Robert Moore reached here from New Orleans yesterday morning sick. A wild report was started that he had yellow fever. The Superintendent of Health says Moore has no symptoms whatever of yellow fever, and only a slight attack of malaria.

The Treasurer tells Ohio Wilson that he won't pay his expenses to attend the injunction hearing in Wilmington before Judge Simonton. Wilson says he won't appear, though he is delegated by the commission.

RIOT AMONG MINERS.

A Bloody Battle—Nine Men Fatally Injured and Two Score More Seriously Wounded—An Outcome of the Hazleton Trouble.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GIRARDVILLE, PA., September 27.—At least nine men received fatal injuries and possibly two score others were more or less seriously wounded in a bloody riot here late last night and early this morning. The battle was the outcome of a quarrel over the Hazelton troubles. Thirty-six men are known to have been wounded, and about fifty more are being secreted by their friends through fright that they will be sent to jail.

The story of the riot is as follows: Several hundred Polanders boarded at William Culacabage's hotel, on Second street. Joseph Cavendish is proprietor of a hotel at the east end of the town, where several hundred more Polanders make their headquarters. Bad blood has existed between them for a long time, and the recent strike troubles at Hazelton embittered them still more. Last night matters came to a crisis.

Culacabbage, it is charged, and his followers, to the number of several hundred, arming themselves with guns, revolvers, knives, axes and clubs, marched to Cavandish's hotel, where several hundred of their enemies are celebrating pay day. The Cavandish men ascertained that their foes were marching on them and arming themselves hurriedly, awaited their arrival. After a demonstrative march the Culacabbage contingent arrived and immediately stormed the saloon. Then bloody battle ensued. The men fought like demons, the shooting was fast and furious, and axes, knives, clubs, and other weapons were used with deadly effect. The battle lasted almost an hour, when the Culacabbage gang was routed, leaving their wounded behind.

After the routed rioters had returned to their headquarters, the Cavandish gang armed themselves and marched to their enemies' rendezvous, where a battle still bloodier than the first ensued. The police force and the constables of the surrounding region were called to the scene, but were unable to cope with the rioting crowd which continued hostilities until this morning.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

U. S. Minister Woodford Interviewed by Representatives of Madrid Newspapers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, September 27.—The U. S. Minister, General Stewart L. Woodford paid a visit of courtesy this morning to the Spanish Premier, General Azacarraga.

Several of the newspapers of this city allege that General Woodford has said, in interviews with their representatives, that the negotiations between the United States and Spain on the subject of Cuba had not begun, and that he only had a preliminary chat with the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs. The General is quoted as having added that he found the Duke of Tetuan to be a most amiable and able man, and that no ultimatum to Spain was delivered, as that country would not put up with it and because the intention of the United States was only to offer its good offices in the most friendly terms.

Secretary Sherman still, according to the interviews in the Spanish newspapers, desires a prompt solution of the Cuban question by November at the latest, as he fears the "Jingoes" will make themselves heard on the reassembling of Congress.

Finally, it is alleged that Gen. Woodford has said that in the event of complete accord being established between Spain and the United States, the latter will take measures to suppress filibustering.

Major Lewis Ginter, the well-known capitalist, lies desperately ill at his country home near Richmond, Va. There is no hope of his recovery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

LYNCHED FOR THE USUAL CRIME.

The Fate of a Brutal Negro in Kentucky—The Man Who Led the Mob Came from Indiana.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—A special to the *Commercial-Tribune* from Hawesville, Ky., says: Robert Bushrod, colored, was lynched at 5 o'clock this evening for an assault on fourteen-year-old Maggie Roberts, the daughter of Ben Roberts, a prominent farmer. None of the lynchers were masked. A revival was in session at the time, and fully 600 people saw Bushrod swung from the limb of a tree in the court house yard.

Bushrod was given an opportunity to confess and pray. He stated that he was guilty, and this was the third offense—one successful effort having been made upon his 60-year old aunt. After offering up a long and fervent prayer on bended knee, the signal to haul away was given. The applause as the negro was pulled up was deafening. Coroner Mitchell summoned a jury, whose verdict was that Bushrod came to his death at the hands of unknown parties. During the day the county officials did what they could for the prisoner's protection. Identification of the accused was complete. After the lynching the mob's leader, an Indianian, made a little talk, in which he said: "Here's the protection we offer our wives and daughters." No action by the authorities against any member of the mob is likely. During the time of the lynching not less than two hundred women were on the hillside overlooking the public square, and they cheered the lynchers' work frantically.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Alaska Gold—Before placing your orders for Rubber Stamps see us. Prices very low. Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. sep 28 1t

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Notice—We will sell the very best Fire Proof Oil for the next ten days at 8 cents per gallon. Terms cash. J. P. Hopewell, 327 Market street sep 26 1t

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A married lady of this city being congratulated on having retained her husband as her lover after marriage, was asked how this was done, very sensibly replied: "I looked well after his heart before our marriage and his stomach afterward." She is one of our most appreciated customers for Stove and Grate Wood, and declares it is superior in quality and convenience to any other on the market Carolina Cooperage Co Bell Phone 37. sa tu th sep 25 2w

---

Wanted—A young man from the country, aged from 16 to 20 years, with a good common school education to clerk in a grocery store. Apply at grocery store No. 134 southwest corner Market and Second streets. sep 28 2t

---

For Rent—Desirable House No. 212 South Second street, containing six large rooms, linen closet, pantry and all modern conveniences. City water, cistern and pump, all on premises. Apply to M. Crosly, Jr. sep 18 tf

---

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices, Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

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For Rent—Jewett House on Fourth street, opposite Grace M. E. Church. Apply to H. B. Jewett, at Whitlock's. sep 19 tf

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Piano and Harmony—October 1st, I will open a class for Piano Instruction and Harmony. Address, A. H Yopp, 415 Grace street. Reference, New England Conservatory. sep 19 2w

---

Oriental Cream of Roses—Just the thing for Ladies who are now returning from the seashore with tanned or freckled faces and skin; removes freckles and tan and beautifies the complexion. Perfectly harmless. Address P. O. Box 488, Wilmington N. C. sep 13 tf

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A full line of Carpets, Mattings and Rugs arriving by every steamer. Call and examine. J. J. Shepard, No. 18 Market street. sep 5 tf

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Ship your Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, Sheep and all kinds Produce to M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, for best prices and prompt returns. au 9 tf

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Money to lend on approved city property. J. H. Gore, Jr., Lawyer, 10 m 8, Smith building, Princess street. au 17 1m

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Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

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Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. s21

COW PEAS.

We Will Pay a Good Price for 25 to 50 Bushels COW PEAS.

Boney & Harper.

sep 25 tf

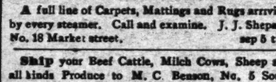
MAHOGANY.

25 Boxes Job Mahogany.
25 Boxes Brown Mahogany.
25 Boxes Little Trotter Tobacco.
25 Boxes Honest Boy Tobacco.
25 Boxes Big 4 Tobacco.
40 Boxes Rob Roy Tobacco.
100 Barrels Mullets.
100 Dozen Brooms.

W. B. COOPER,

sep 26 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 22nd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of the W. & W. R. R. Co. for the six months ending September 30th, 1897. Interest due and payable on and after October 1st, 1897, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C. The transfer books will stand closed from this date to September 30th, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
sep 24 tf Sec'y W. & W. R. R. Co.

For Rent.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES.

Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
sep 20 tf Real Estate Agent.

Cowan's News Depot,

NO. 17 PRINCESS STREET, TWO DOORS west of the National Bank of Wilmington. New York and other leading Daily Papers, latest Magazines, Periodicals and other publications always on hand. Give us your orders. For finest nickel and dime Cigars in town, call at the Depot. au 28 tf

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Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central R. R. Co.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 7th, 1897.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held in the Front street office of the Company, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, the 7th day of October A. D., 1897, at 12 o'clock p. m.

sep 7 tf JOHN H. SHARP, Secretary.

We Have Other Goods

to offer besides

"Clover Hill Butter."

Read our list and find out.

100 Boxes Full Cream Cheese,

Candles, Gun Caps. Drugs of all kinds.

Flour all grades, including Pillsbury's Best, which is the Flour for good bread.

Fish, Fresh N. C. Fruits, Glue, Potted Ham, Cooked Ham.

Car load choice Timothy Hay.

Ink to suit all.

Jellies in Glass and in Wood.

R. W. HICKS,

Wholesale Grocer.

au 14 D&W tf

E. VAN LAER,

Dealer in Superior

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a fine stock of carefully selected Instruments, which he offers at exceedingly low prices.

There is no mistake about these Pianos. The selection of Instruments by a competent person is now almost a necessity, as so many worth less Pianos are now on the market. Call and see us before buying. Telephones 213 and 142, (Inter-State.) sep 14 tf

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THE SOUTHERN LUMBER JOURNAL,

By Z. W. WHITEHEAD,

Wilmington, N. C.

Published in the heart of the long-leaf and yellow pine belt of the South.

Indispensable to timber men and lumber dealers generally.

Careful and trustworthy correspondents at all lumber centers and commercial markets.

Branch offices in Norfolk, Va.; Washington, D. C; Philadelphia, Pa.; New York, N. Y.; Atlanta, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; New Orleans, La., and Chicago, Ill.

Full and complete market reports every week.

Subscription price $2.50 a year. Address

Southern Lumber Journal,

sep 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Liverpool and American

SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

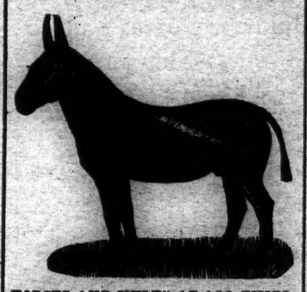
in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

au 10 D&W tf

New Load Just Received



HORSES AND MULES AT ALL TIMES.

F. T MILLS,

sep 24 tf 113 and 114 North Water St.

We Have Repeatedly

TOLD YOU THAT WE COULD SAVE YOU money on your grocery bill. A constantly increasing patronage is an evidence that we can fulfill our promise. Our goods are

Absolutely First Class,

and a nimble sixpence is more profitable than a slow shilling. Every time the goods are turned over the money turns over, and for that reason we can afford to do business on a close margin. Give us a trial. ARBUCKLE'S COFFEE 13½ cents.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

Phone 387, sep 25 tf Fourth Street Bridge.

For Rent.

TWO-STORY DWELLING ON North-east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Building and fencing in good condition. Good water.

Two houses, four rooms each, on Eighth between Church and Castle streets. Good water and plenty of yard room.

D. O'CONNOR,
au 1 tf Real Estate Agent.

---

100 BARRELS

CHOICE

SEPTEMBER MULLETS

for sale. Send your orders to

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

sep 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.

THAT FINE AND COMMODIOUS Store on Market street now occupied by the SHEPARD FURNITURE COMPANY. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
sep 20 tf Real Estate Agent.

J. W. Murchison,

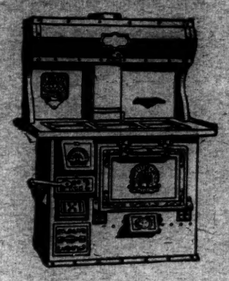
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer.

AGENT FOR

Laflin & Rand Powder,

Howe Scales, Richmond Stoves and

CAPITOLA



THE VERY BEST QUALITY. THE VERY LATEST DESIGN.

Steel Ranges.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

au 15 tf

ROOF PAINTING.

OWNERS OF BUILDINGS IN AND AROUND Wilmington will find it to their interest to see W. C. Mitchell about their leaking roofs before it is too late to remedy same. While you sleep rust is playing havoc with your

Tin and Iron Roofs.

The ordinary paints that are used for such work crack from the heat and peel off, hence, the water finds its way to the tin and soon makes your roof a sieve, from which your tenants complain. I am here in the interest of such roofs with a

Combination Roof Paint

that stops all leaks and makes your roof fire and water proof. This Paint is a combination that expands to heat and shrinks as it cools. It will not crack, scale or peel off, and is durable from eight to ten years without extra coating, and for

Less Money Per Square

than any other Paint known to the painting fraternity. My son, who superintends the work, has twenty years' experience at the business that he learned from his Old Dad, who served five years under an Englishman to learn the Art of Painting.

All orders addressed to me through the postoffice, or at the Marlborough House, or at the Hardware store of Owen F. Love & Co., will receive prompt attention. I will be here six or eight weeks. Any patronage will be appreciated. I can give reliable references from parties for whom I have worked.

Respectfully,

W. C. MITCHELL,

sep 1 tf ington, N. C.

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WORTH & WORTH

OFFER FOR SALE

Best Quality, Full Meight

Flour, Bacon, Sugar,

Lard, Molasses,

MEAL, SALT, LIME CEMENT,

Plaster, Hay, Corn, Hoop Iron,

OATS, RIVETS, GLUE.

Bagging and Ties

AT Low Prices.

au 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 20 tf

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Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 27th TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 8.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
sep 23 tf Superintendent.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

No. 9 North Front Street.

Dry Goods & Carpets

The people say:

"It pays to purchase of Polvogt."
"Where everything is bright and new."
"Where everybody is treated alike."
"Where you get new goods at old prices."
"Where you get the best $1.00 Kid Glove."
"Where you can find the W. B. Corset"
"Where you get a good School Umbrella for 50 cents."
"Where you find the best line of 50 cents Dress Goods."
"Where you can get anything in Carpets."
"Where you can get your pick from a large line of Capes and Jackets."
"Where no old styles are shown."
"Where you can't buy old goods if you want to"

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO

sep 26 tf No. 9 North Front street.

Your Opportunity FOR THIRTY DAYS

Beginning Sept. 27th, we will offer our entire stock of

CARPETS

At Prices that will astonish our competitors and place Carpeting within the reach of all.

OUR DOLLAR QUALITY, including Velvets and Brussels,
Our Special Price ..... 92½c yard
OUR EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS Quality, Brussels,
Our Special Price ..... 77½c yard
OUR SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS Quality, Brussels,
Our Special Price ..... 69c yard
THE BEST ALL WOOL INGRAIN CARPETING,
Our Special Price ..... 59c yard
THE BEST 3-4 WOOL CARPETING,
Our Special Price ..... 45c yard
ONE-THIRD WOOL CARPETING, (Ingrain),
Our Special Price ..... 33½c yard
ALL COTTON CARPETING, Our Special Price ..... 25c yard

New Capes and Jackets Just Received,

And Cheaper than we have ever offered them.

SEE THAT NEW CAPE FOR - - $1.75

Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Blankets, Comforts, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Shades, Linoleums and Oil Cloths, one to four yards wide. One lot of Mattings to close cheap. Trunks and Satchels.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 26 tf

Moving, Moving

On October 1st we will move to Southeast corner Second and Market streets, previously occupied by Sneed & Co.

To save handling and moving we will make reduced prices in every thing in the Furniture line.

To all those who move and have house cleaning on October 1st, this is an opportunity for you. We invite you to call and see us. Come early and avoid delay in getting your goods delivered promptly.

THE SNEED CO.,

116 Market Street,

sep 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Brooklyn Department Store,

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE,

Dress Goods.

Prettiest Line Ever Shown.

Price ranging ..... 10c to $1.25 yard
Samples sent on application.
Beautiful line Silks for Waists and Linings.
Kid Gloves ..... 50, 75c and $1 00
One lot 5½ to 6 Ladies' ..... 60c and upward
$1 00 Black, Kid Gloves ..... only 25c

Clothing.

Our Stock is Complete.

$5 00 Men's Suits ..... $1.
$8 50 All Wool Suits ..... $6.
$14.50 Suits ..... only $9.

Shoes.

Cut prices in all lines.
Children's Shoes ..... 20c and upward
Ladies' Shoes ..... 60c and upward
Men's Shoes ..... 75c and upward

Bicycle Sundries.

Bells 25 and 50c. $1.50 Columbia Lamps 98c. Chain Graphite 5c Stick. Cyclometers 69c

Bargains in Mattings, Carpets and Rugs.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up sep 26 tf

TRUE ECONOMY LEADS TO WEALTH.

Why pay $4 to $5 per cord for wood when for $4.50 you can get nearly twice the value of the wood in coal?

BANNER COAL

We claim is superior to all other Bituminous Coals for Domestic uses.

Points of Superiority

It is the lowest in percentage of ash.
Burns freely, but lasts well, keeping fire over night.
Is the most economical.

NO OFFENSIVE ORDERS. NO CLINKERS.

Try it and you will have no other.

We are prepared to furnish any quantity and to enter into contracts for year's supply.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State Telephone 146.

au 28 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $125,000; Surplus and Profits $65,000

Keeps in condition to make loans on good security at all times at lowest rates Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed in all departments of banking. No interest paid on deposits. Your patronage solicited.

DIRECTORS—J. W. Norwood, D. L. Gore, S. P. McNair, Sam'l Bear, Jr., W. E. Springer, C. W. Worth, E. J. Powers, H. L. Vollers, P. L. Bridgers; G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C. sep 26 tf

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The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $7,500.

Paid in interest to depositors within the past year over ten thousand dollars Did you get any of that money? If you will open an account in the Savings Bank and deposit a portion of your salary each week or month you will be surprised at the rapidity of its growth.

J. W. NORWOOD, President, H. WALTERS, Vice President
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

sep 26 tf